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The Bombay Chronicle

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THE RASASHALA AUSHADHASHRAM
GONDAL (KATHIAWAR)
HAS CLOSED ITS SHOPS IN BOMBAY & AHMEDABAD
Owing to war, we have CLOSED the above shops, at present. Our Customers in Bombay and its Suburbs are requested to order goods from our Agents at JALGAON and BHUSAVAL or directly from GONDAL. Those who want to take up Agency for Bombay, Ahmedabad and other Towns should ask for terms and Catalogues which are sent FREE from Gondal.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

AZAD TO MEET WAVELL TO-DAY

Cripps' Conference At Viceregal Lodge

EAGER TO WIN OVER CONGRESS

A. I. C. C. May Be Summoned After Delhi Talks

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The Azad-Wavell meeting has been fixed for to-morrow evening. Sir Stafford Cripps will be present. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will accompany the Maulana.

CRIPPS MEETS WAVELL

Sir Stafford Cripps returned to his residence at 1-45 p.m. It is learnt that his meeting with General Wavell lasted about an hour and a half.

CONGRESS CABINET TO MEET AGAIN TO-DAY

The Congress Working Committee adjourned after the morning session till to-morrow.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will meet Sir Stafford Cripps again to-day presumably to get the reactions of the War Cabinet to the Congress statement on the Declaration.

The Maulana told Pressmen that he would see General Wavell along with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sir Stafford Cripps.

The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, told Pressmen to-day that he could not say when he would be in a position to release the Congress Working Committee's resolution communicated to Sir Stafford Cripps.

The morning session of the Working Committee devoted time to examination of reports from provinces regarding the Constructive Programme.

Stage Set For Azad-Wavell Meeting

Except for his meeting with General Wavell at midday and his daily talk with the Viceroy, Good Friday was a comparatively quiet day for Sir Stafford Cripps. His meeting with the Commander-in-Chief is believed to be to some extent preparatory to the one to be held to-morrow at 6 p.m. between the commander-in-Chief and the Congress President, which is generally awaited with great interest.

It is thought that the Azad-Wavell talks, during which Sir Stafford Cripps and Pandit Nehru will be present, are being arranged in pursuit of Sir Stafford's declared objective of narrowing down difficulties.

The Congress Working Committee on their side also had a quiet sitting devoted, according to the President, to a discussion of the constructive programme.

Mahatma Gandhi is expected to leave Delhi to-morrow, as also certain of Working Committee members

There was talk to-day of an early meeting of the All-India Congress Committee being called after the results of the Delhi talks are finally known. A. P.

HAND OVER DEFENCE TO INDIANS

CALCUTTA, April 2.

The view that Sir Stafford Cripps' proposals were not acceptable in toto, was expressed in a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Association held to-day.

The Committee was of the opinion that defence should immediately be entrusted to Indians just as in Australia, Canada or South Africa and that the right of secession, proposed to be granted to provinces and States, would result in the partition of India into separate compartments which was "inimical to the growth of national solidarity."—A.P.

Madame Chiang's Letter To Jawahar

NEW DELHI April 3.

It is learnt that Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek's letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is a private one unconnected with the present constitutional discussions.—A. P.

Congress Keeps Door Open

Cripps' New Secretary To Negotiate Settlement On Defence Issue

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Sir Stafford Cripps was engaged to-day in important conferences with the Viceroy, and the Commander-in-Chief. So far as can be ascertained, the view in Sir Stafford's camp is that though the Congress resolution is strongly worded, it leaves the door open for further attempts at a settlement.

The new Secretary employed by Sir Stafford is to devote the next few days in trying to settle the defence question with the Congress. He proposes to take up the remaining questions later and means also to leave over for the present negotiation with leaders of other major parties.

The plan, according to which he is proceeding, is that if he succeeds in satisfying the Congress, it will make his task much easier in dealing with other parties. At the request of Sir Stafford the Working Committee of the Congress has held over publication of its resolution.

If Gen. Wavell's talk with Maulana Azad and Pandit Nehru show the way for a compromise on the defence question—already several formulas are under consideration—it will considerably improve the position, but Congress circles do not appear optimistic.

According to Sir S. Cripps the scheme of Constituent Assembly will have 200 members of whom 40 will be from the States and 48 will be Muslims.

STOP PRESS

INDIA LEAGUE MANIFESTO

Call To British People To Insist On Settlement With India

LONDON, April 3.

"A settlement now is imperative and as vital to Britain as to India. The people of Britain must insist on a settlement and call on the Government to instruct Sir Stafford Cripps to meet the Indian demands", says a lengthy manifesto issued by the Executive Committee of the India League in London.—Reuter.

SINO-BRITISH AGREEMENT

Air Line Between Chungking And Calcutta

CHUNGKING, April 3.

A formal agreement has been signed between China and Great Britain permitting the operation by the China National Aviation Corporation of an air line between Chungking and Calcutta, it is reported in diplomatic circles here.

The agreement also provides for the resumption of the Air Line from Kunming to Rangoon "as soon as circumstances permit."—Reuter.

A. I. C. C. MEMBER ARRESTED

SURI, April 3.

Mr. Mihir Lal Chatterjee, Member of the All-India Congress Committee, has been arrested here under the Defence of India Rules, in connection with his activities during the Independence Day celebrations.

He was subsequently released on bail.—A. P.

NEW PRESIDENT OF CHILE

SANTIAGO, April 3.

Juan Antonio Rios was proclaimed the fifty-ninth President of Chile in the great amphitheatre of the Congress here today.

Thousands of people thronged the streets to cheer the new president as he drove to the ceremony, which was watched by foreign diplomats and members of Parliament. After his return to the presidential palace, a huge crowd watched a military review, applauding frantically.—Reuter.

"CHARMED LIFE" OF REFUGEE SHIP

One Of The Last To Leave Singapore For Britain

LONDON, April 3.

Nearly 900 refugees from the Far East comprising the largest single contingent to arrive in Britain recently has disembarked in this country.

The ship left Singapore on January 30 with 1,500 women and children aboard which included many soldiers' wives.

The departure was made only a few hours after a heavy air attack on the vessel. Lowflying Japanese air raiders made another attack dropping eight bombs when the ship was passing through the Straits near Sumatra. A large number of the passengers left the ship at South Africa.

"The vessel certainly seemed to have a charmed life", the passengers said. A large proportion of the refugees were children and four babies were born during the voyage. They were all named after the ship. One new mother is Mrs. Allison whose baby was born aboard while the ship was in Durban in South Africa. She said that her father had stayed behind in Sumatra to "have another crack at the Japanese." The ship was one of the last to leave Singapore and some of the women have had no news of their husbands. Most of them have lost practically everything they owned.—Reuter.

Nothing Short Of Pakistan

JINNAH SPEAKS OUT

If Cripps' Plan Can't Lead To It, It Will Be Rejected

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

Referring to the Cripps proposals in his address to the first open session to-night at the annual meeting of the All-India Muslim League Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the President, said:

"One thing I want to announce in clear words. Rest assured that our aim is Pakistan, and whatever the proposals may be, if they are such that we cannot achieve Pakistan, we will never accept."

Mr. Jinnah asserted: "There may be shortcomings in the proposals—and there are many—but our firm determination and our only goal is one—Pakistan". He added it is not a question of their giving it, but "we will take it".

The key is in your hands. If under this Muslim League Flag—from this platform, we put forward any scheme and that unitedly, no power can reject it".

Mr. Jinnah declared that the Muslim League was now an organisation not of hundreds or thousands, but of crores. From every corner of the country, he said, the cry was "Pakistan Zindabad". He claimed that the Muslim League was the only representative body of Muslims.

The open session of the All-India Muslim League began tonight in the Jinnah Chaman amidst scenes of great enthusiasm. "Jinnah Chaman" was beautifully illuminated and the huge pandal was packed to its full capacity.

Mr. Jinnah, the President, arrived in the pandal exactly at 9-40 p.m. and was given a vociferous ovation by the crowd amidst shouts of "Jinnah Zindabad", "Muslim League Zindabad" and "Pakistan Zindabad."

The chief "Salar" of the National Guard with a drawn sword led the procession. The President was accompanied by Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Nawab Sir Mohd Yusuf, Raja of Mahmudabad, Mr Zahir Ahmad, Mr. Ghaznafarullah and Mr. Rizwanullah.

(Welcome Address On Page 7)

JINNAH TO SEE WAVELL

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

It is likely that there will be a meeting between Mr Jinnah and General Wavell on Mr. Jinnah's return to Delhi.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" Mr. Jinnah said: "Yes, I know that the representatives of the Congress Working Committee are meeting General Wavell. Similar intimation has been given to me on behalf of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League and I will see General Wavell on my return to Delhi".

Nazi Bombers Across Straits Of Dover

LONDON, April 3.

Nazi bombers flying low across the moonlit Straits of Dover early to-day attacked coastal areas in south-east England. Bombs were dropped in a number of districts but according to early reports damage does not appear to have been heavy. People saw flashes of some of the exploding bombs. In one district an intense anti-aircraft barrage was put up against the raiders, continuing without break for some time while concentrations of searchlights swept the sky.

After a lull there was more anti-aircraft fire and bombs were again dropped. Local observers believe that the raid on a south-coast town late on Thursday night was one of the worst they had had though comparatively short. A large number of high explosive bombs were dropped damaging a hospital, commercial premises and many private houses.

Rescue work was still going on early to-day. Ground defences put up heavy fire.—Reuter.

AMERICA AS GUARANTOR?

U. S. Press Sees Need For Removing Distrust Of Britain In India

NEW YORK, April 3.

Several important papers, including the "Washington Post", the "Christian Science Monitor" and the "New York Post" suggest that America might act as mediator or guarantor of British promises.

INDIA CAN'T BE BLAMED

Two Kansas Papers "Topeka Capital" and "Wichita Beacon" say that India cannot be blamed for objections since Britain has failed to keep so many past promises to India.

"THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR": "To ask Indians to trust Britain may be more than they are prepared to do. But to-day they should trust friends the world over."

"THE NEW YORK POST": "England's promise of Indian freedom has been spoken of as a post-dated cheque. All right, call it that. All the 26 United Nations, including America, will endorse it. If that is not security there is no security in the world.

"THE WASHINGTON POST": Washington's leading morning paper states: India's quibbling...the British offer to India was so fair and decent and an alternative so suicidal that the conclusion is forced on the American people that suspicion of Britain is almost ineradicable.

That's the reason that other members of the United Nations should take action. The President might be well advised to explore the situation with a view to exploring possibilities of mediation".

"THE OREGON" JOURNAL' leading Pacific north-west paper, says: "Sir S. Cripps has brought to India a straightforward and genuine plan for Indian independence. If Indian leaders refuse it they may jeopardise India's chances for independence and freedom of the world.

"THE NEW YORK HERALD" a leader entitled "India Talks Japan Acts", says: "Will ancient grudges and old distrust of British promises—this time put in most positive and public form and guaranteed by the public support of Britain and also the United States—will abstractions belonging to the past, lead Indian leaders into betrayal of their people whose fate hangs in the balance?

The press of India complaints that the American press does not understand the nuances of the problem. Perhaps; but Americans understand the essentials of the problem because they know what is freedom. They know that not only for India, China and Australia, but for themselves there will be no freedom unless the enemies of freedom are destroyed for ever. This is the essential reality, in the Indian situation.

"THE NEW YORK HERALLD TRIBUNE" to-day commenting on Indian press protests says: "The British plan seemed the dawn of a new future. There were high hopes in the United States that it would promptly be accepted as the basis whereon India could be saved from the present imminent danger and whereon India's future greatness could be built up. Instead it has been rejected by Indian leaders with an offer of counter-proposals. If this means that Indians prefer invasion and enslavement and perhaps civil war to a reasonable effort at compromise American disappointment will of course be bitter and deep."

Radio Comments

Radio comment by Mr. H. V. Kaltenborn on the National Broadcasting Company says: "Many who have long defended the cause of Indian freedom are disturbed by the attitude of Indian leaders. Without British help Indians are defenceless".

MISS DOROTHY THOMPSON on "The Blue Radio", New York says: "One would think that the formation of the Pacific Council would assure India that her defence is part of the defence of the whole democratic world. My personal sympathies at this moment are with Sir S. Cripps, not with Mr. Gandhi who plays the meek saint in an iron age".

Mr. Hillman on the "Blue Radio" says: "Only the Japanese can win if these talks remain academic".

Mr. Quincy Howe broadcasting from New York says: "Perhaps the Chinese and Americans might persuade the Indians to meet the British half way as America has already persuaded Britain to meet India half way.—Reuter.

JAP LANDING AT AKYAB NOT CONFIRMED

Chinese Spokesman's Statement "Incorrect"

NO ACTIVITY ON TOUNGOO FRONT: NIGHT RAIDERS ON DARWIN BEATEN OFF

LONDON, April 3.

It is authoritatively confirmed in London that there is no truth in the report of the Japanese landing at Akyab.

NEW DELHI, April 3.

A Press Communique says the statement made by a Chinese spokesman yesterday that the Japanese force had landed at Akyab on the west coast of Burma is incorrect. No Japanese landing has been made in this area.

NORTHERN BURMA TOWN BOMBED

British Advance Troops Join Back Main Defence On Prome Front

DELHI, April 3.

Owing to pressure on the Prome front our forces have withdrawn from their advanced positions around Prome back to the main defence, says a Burma communique.

On the evening of April 1 our covering force in Prome was attacked by the enemy in considerable strength. They penetrated the defence through the jungle country east of the main road and secured the high ground south of Prome.

Fighting continued throughout the night and our forces moved back to fresh covering position north of the town early yesterday morning. The rest of our forces is concentrating in its new area.

A town in northern Burma was bombed on March 31 at 1-45 p.m. in two waves. The first wave dropped bombs near the railway station, causing some damage to coolie barrachis and a few civilian casualties. The second wave was aimed at the aerodrome, but all bombs fell outside, causing no R.A.F. damage or casualties.

A landing ground in Central Burma was bombed on the same day, first by bombers and later by fighters, but no material damage was done to R.A.F. buildings. There were no casualties in either raid.—A. P.

On Toungoo Front

MAYMYO, April 3.

A Chinese communique says "No activity was reported on the Toungoo front yesterday. An aerodrome in Northern Burma was again bombed by Japanese planes yesterday. No damage and no casualties are reported".

"No Relaxation Of Watch"

MELBOURNE:—Mr. Curtin gave an assurance that during the Easter Holidays there will be no relaxation of the close watch being kept day and night by the services over all the Australian territories and adjacent waters against surprise enemy attack.

Raids On Darwin Beaten Off

SYDNEY:—The "Sydney Sun's" Darwin correspondent says, a factor in the Japanese failure in raids on Darwin is the marksmanship and courage of the anti-aircraft batteries which have shown a steady improvement since they got real targets.

Anti-aircraft dealt with night raiders and beat them off.

Jap Planes Over Chekiang And Kiangshi

CHUNGKING:— After a long period of inactivity, Japanese planes were again active over the Chekiang and Kiangsi provinces lately. On April 1, 49 Japanese planes in four flights raided Lishui and Chuhwien in the Chekiang province whilst the same day, two formations of Japanese planes comprising 19 in each bombed Yushan in eastern Kiangshi province where a number of incendiary bombs were dropped causing destruction to some houses.—Reuter.

BURMESE TURN HOSTILE

LONDON April 3.

One of the great difficulties in Upper Burma, it was stated in authoritative circles in London to-day, is that inhabitants are hostile to the British. They have been organised and are being led by the Japanese. The British troops had a good deal of opposition and they probably killed a good many of the enemy.—Reuter.

JAPS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES IN FIERCE FIGHTING

Day-long Artillery Duel In Manilla Bay

WASHINGTON, April 3.

The text of the War Department communique on Thursday states:

"PHILIPPINES: Two heavy attacks were made by the enemy last night and this morning on our lines in the Bataan Peninsula.

The first assault was made near the centre of our positions. The enemy advanced beyond the outpost line whence our troops had been previously withdrawn.

Our artillery laid down a heavy fire on advanced elements of Japanese infantry after which our forces counter-attacked and regained possession of the outposts.

The second attack began about 10 o'clock this morning by assault troops supported by heavy concentration of artillery fire, advanced against the left centre of the line held by General Wain Wright's American and Filipino troops. Savage fighting ensued. The enemy succeeded in penetrating our main lines.

In a fierce counter-attack our forces closed the line pocketing a considerable number of Japanese units. These hostile troops are now being mopped up.

Although fighting is still in progress our main line of resistance has been restored and the enemy advance has been halted.

Japanese losses are believed to have been heavy while our own casualties were surprisingly small.

During to-day's fighting hostile planes attacked our front lines and rear areas in Bataan.

Several airraids made on Corregidor today resulted in little damage.

Our anti-aircraft artillery shot down three Japanese heavy bombers and a fourth blew up in midair.

Artillery duels between the guns of our forts and those of Japanese batteries on the south shore of Manila Bay were frequent during the day.

There was nothing to report from other areas."—Reuter.

DEBACLE IN MALAYA

Gordon Bennett's Report For Australian War Cabinet And Council

MELBOURNE, April 3.

The Supreme Allied Commander in the South-West Pacific, General MacArthur, and the newly appointed Corps Commander in Western Australia, Lieutenant-General Gordon Bennett, met for the first time yesterday. The subjects discussed are believed to have included General Gordon Bennett's new command and Japanese tactics of which both leaders have had experience.

The Commonwealth Army Minister, Mr. Forde, stated to-day that he had received a copy of Gen. Gordon Bennett's report on the Malayan campaign which will be submitted to the War Council and War Cabinet next week.

General Bennett's diary giving day by day account of the campaign which was believed to have been lost has been returned to him, it is learned here. It is considered even more valuable than the reports prepared for the British War Office and the Australian Government.—Reuter.

MADAME CHIANG'S MESSAGE TO JAWAHAR.

NEW DELHI, April 3.

It is learned that a communication from Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek has been handed to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by a special messenger.

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Wanted from June 1942 a music teacher. Apply immediately stating previous experience. Arrangements will be made to interview candidates at Ahmedabad, Bombay and Poona. Principal, Seth C. N. Vidyavihar, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad. (16010)

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Wanted—Court Clerk and ordinary typist. Apply Kharas & Co., Solicitors, Bruce Street, Fort, next to Parisian Dairy. (16008)

Earn Handsome Salary learning Telegraphy-Typewriting now in great demand. Special reduction in fees. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions Sandhurst Road, (Near Marwadi Vidyalaya). (15997)

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NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the Loss of Policy, numbered 405706 on the life of Bansidhar Somani of Bombay, Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.

Bombay, April 4th 1942. (7918)

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that from the 1st of March, 1942, and until further notice, the Custodian of Enemy Property, Bombay, has authorised

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BOMBAY.

to sell the Krupp Oil Expeller Spares which are remaining in the vested stocks. Any inquiries for such Expeller Spares should therefore be directed in future to Messrs. J. KHUSHALDAS & CO.,
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For sale at Banganga—open plot about 300 sq. yds. Highest offers with Rs. 1,000/- as earnest money accepted upto 5 p.m. Friday. For particulars apply immediately Dr. Kailas N. N., Kalbadevi, Opp. Cotton Exchange, Phone: 34758. (16015)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS.

Don't Worry For Petrol. If your Car is 10/12 HP. any make, fit a British Light Diesel (smallest ever made in the world). Ask for details—Mannar, 4 Pershad Bldgs., Kashmere Gate, Delhi. (16003)

Public Notices

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The Director-General, Indian Medical Service, invites tenders for the following surgical instruments:—

INDEX NO.	TYPE & SIZE	QUANTITY REQUIRED
05231	Forceps, Artery, Halstead's	4,721
05232	Forceps, Artery, Kocher's	1,898
05233	" " S.W.5"	29,312
05234	" " S.W.7"	4,904
05256	" dissecting, plain 5"	10,467
05257	" " " 7"	230
05258	" " toothed 7"	3,393
05291	" Pedicle	1,099
05301	" sinus	3,601
05326	" Tissue	749
05641	Scalpel, 2½"	4,233
05642	" 1½"	4,941
05646	Scissors, curved on flat 7½"	190
05656	" straight 7½"	1,129
05657	" both points blunt	11,904
05658	" " " sharp	2,155
05651	" shop	44,089

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Tender forms can be had from the office of Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. The price for each tender form is Rs 2/- and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order to the Director General, Indian Medical Service. Tender number and remitter's full address should be stated on the coupon. Tenders will be received up to 4 P.M. on 20th April, 1942. (7892)

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SECRETARY. (7934)

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of Annas Twelve per share on the Ordinary shares of the Company ranking for dividend for the year ended 31st March, 1942, has been sanctioned by the Board. The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 29th April, 1942, both days inclusive. Payment will be made on and after the 6th May, 1942, to those Members or their Mandatees whose names appear on the Registers on the 14th April, 1942.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta, 31st March 1942. (7933)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 41 of 1940

ABRAHAM EZRA ISSAC MANSOOR .. Plaintiff

vs.

LEE WING & Others . Defendants.

To,

Lee Wing, Esqr.,
Low I. Fook, Esqr.,
Ham Jet, Esqr.,
Ham Sui Kui, Esqr.,
Cheing Hon Sui, Esqr.,
Tham Hing, Esqr.,
Tham Moon, Esqr.,
Tham Kew, Esqr.,
Ye Tong, Esqr.,
Cheing Foo, Esqr.,
Wae Lum, Esqr.,
And
Chein Chong, Esqr.,
The Defendants in the above suit.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has taken out Notice of Motion herein against you for Decree Absolute for Sale of the property mortgaged to the Plaintiff by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court and for liberty to the Plaintiff to bid at the said sale and to set off the amount due to the Plaintiff as against the decretal amount, for costs and for other reliefs.

AND TAKE NOTICE that the said Notice of Motion has been fixed for argument on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1942, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon before His Lordship Mr. Justice Blackwell.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1942.

PATHARE & LILADHAR.
Plaintiff's Attorneys. (7924)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for Assembling of tentage, to be carried out at the Central Provision Depot, Dehu, requiring about 1,000 labourers, who must be imported from areas not less than 20 miles from Dehu. Those Contractors who are interested should apply for further particulars to the CHIEF ORDNANCE OFFICER, CENTRAL PROVISION DEPOT, DEHU. (7936)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the provision of daily labour required for the Ordnance installations at Dehu, who must be imported from areas not less than twenty miles from Dehu. A minimum of 1,000 labourers are required. Those contractors who are interested should apply to CHIEF ORDNANCE OFFICER, CENTRAL PROVISION DEPOT, DEHU, for further particulars. (7937)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. CHANDRAVALIBAI HIRALAL THAKORDAS SHROFF, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land, containing an area of 433 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 556B of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay together with the building or buildings erected thereon and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the EAST by Plot No. 556-A of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipality, on or towards the WEST by Plot No. 575-A of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipality, on or towards the NORTH partly by Plot No. 556-C for Motor Garage and partly by the Common passage and on or towards the SOUTH by Plot No. 557 of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Bombay Municipality and which piece of land bears Cadastral Survey No. 712 B/10 of Matunga Division and bears F Ward No. 7017 (1B) and Street No. 584-A.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1942.

THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (7926)

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of SUB-INSPECTORS in the Bombay City Police Force.

Minimum qualifications: Education—Inter Arts or an equivalent examination; age, 19 to 22 years, Chest, deflated 33" and 2" expansion; Height, 5' 6". For full particulars see Office Notice No. 4506/177, dated the 28th March, 1942, published on pages 889-890 of the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I. of the 2nd April, 1942.

Applications, giving the full particulars required, should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Divisions (I) (and not to any one by name) and forwarded so as to reach this office on or before the 20th April, 1942.

Note: Original certificates and testimonials should be produced only at the time of interview, and, if forwarded with applications, will not be returned.

L. A. PADDON-ROW.
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Divisions (I).

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 2nd April, 1942. (7927)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AMRATLAL PARMANAND and MOHANLAL PARMANAND of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of One thousand one hundred and eighty-six (1186) square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 316 of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded, on the North-East by Chandavarkar Road forty feet in width, on the South-East by Plot No. 323 of the said Estate, on the South-West by Plot No. 317 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Megha Shankar Balaram and on the North-West by Sir Bhalchandra Road twenty-six feet in width which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 874 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 253/10, Matunga Division together with the buildings thereon which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward Nos. 7388(1) and 7388(2) Street Nos. 955 and 955A.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1942.

THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 7919

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1293 of 1940.

THE ASIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED .. .. Plaintiffs.

Vs.

MANOHAR PANDURANG LAUD & Others .. Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 3rd day of April, 1941, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on TUESDAY, 28th April, 1942, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY—ALL that piece of Pension and Tax land now redeemed with the building thereon at Queen's Road, Bombay, admeasuring 555 square yards (as mentioned in Old documents but which according to Cadastral Survey Measurement is 622 square yards) or thereabouts registered in the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 120, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 40 of Girgaum Division and Municipal "D" Ward Nos. 1473 (1-2) to 1476, Street No. 21 and bearing Collector's New No. A/947, Old Survey No. 121 and New Survey Nos. 2 and 2/8065.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or Pension and Tax land, situate on the North-East side of Queens Road, Bombay, admeasuring 280 square yards or thereabouts bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1/39 of Girgaum Division bearing Collector's New No. 17292, New Survey No. 7/8064 and bearing Municipal "D" Ward Nos. 1473 (1-2) to 1476 Street No. 21..

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

The above property is known as "Laud Mansions" and is situate opposite the Charni Road Railway Station.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1942.

ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner. (7916)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MOTIBAI, widow and Administratrix of the estate of Shamji Kalidas, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client. The vendor states that a conveyance, dated 24th March, 1919, from Monji Valji in favour of Shamji Kalidas has been LOST or MISPLACED.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, equitable mortgage by deposit of title deeds, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing at his Office at 22, Kazi Sayad Street, Shak Galli, Bhabha Building, Bombay 9, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise, the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax Tenure with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the West side of Bhuleshwar in Oart known as Fofalwady, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 160 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts according to the title deeds and 149 Sq. Yds. according to the Collector's records and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under Old No. 278, New No. ——, Old Survey No. 54, New Survey No. 549, Cadastral Survey No. 2346 of Bhuleshwar Division in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 5165 and formerly Street No. 7 now No. 25 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the passage of the said Oart on the West side of Bhuleshwar and Bhopi's house, on or towards the West by the wall of the house and sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Narayan Maneckji Sheth and now of Mukund Gujar Sheth and on or towards the South by the house of the estate formerly of Madan Damji and Hari Damji but now of the late Narayan Bawa.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1942.

MEGHJI G DHARAMSEY
B.A., LL.B.,
Purchaser's Advocate. (7923)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKED, UNBOOKED AND UNCLAIMED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B. B. & C. I. Railway and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No IX of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction the following articles at the risk of the owners at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.), on MONDAY, the 20th April, 1942, at the Railway's Bombay Central Parcel Office (near Grant Road Station.)

A quantity of booked and unbooked parcels, valuables, articles of clothings, books, umbrellas, vessels, etc.

A descriptive list of the booked articles can be seen at any of the important stations on the Broadgauge section of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

MENESSE & CO.,

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CAR

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent Krishnarao Chandrarao Ghawalkar, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, 4th April, 1942, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at Cadell Road near Kasturchand Chambers, Mahim, motor car No. W 4017.

BONAFIDE SALE OF AVON STORE'S STOCK-IN-TRADE such as Provisions, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet requisites, etc., together with goodwill on TUESDAY, 7-4-42 at 1 p.m. (S. T.), at Official Assignee's Office, High Court, Fort.

On view on MONDAY 6th April between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. (S. T.), at Avon Stores, Sir Pherozsha Mehta Road, Fort.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE (TO-MORROW) SUNDAY at 10-30 a.m. (S T.), Property of a European Gentlem n C. Parish, Esq., and others, at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face, of complete household and office furniture dining table, chairs, sideboard, silver show cases, cabinets, book cases, chesterfield sets, Cheval dressing tables, centre tables, and teapoys, almirahs, bed with box mattress Milner English 30" fire proof safe, 24" Austrian safe, Godrej steel mirror door cupboard, Singer machine, Remington Standard and portable typewriters, electric fans and lamps, wrist watches, carpet, glass, crockery, etc. Tel. No. 40213.

VORA & CO.

3rd Thrilling Week!
MINERVA'S Marvellous Historical
SIKANDAR
Director: SOHRAB MODI
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, & 10 p.m.
—For South Indian Patrons—
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
"ARYAMALA"
Cast:—
P. U. CHINNAPPA &
R. M. SANTHANALAXMI
AURORA
Kings Circle—MATUNGA.
Phone: 61491.

The EDWARD
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK
RANJIT'S SOCIAL DRAMA
PAGAL
Starring:
PRITHVIRAJ—MADHURI
CHARLIE—SITARA
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW & MONDAY MORNING SHOW 10 A. M.
Life of World's Greatest Saviour
King of Kings

NATION is the REAL HOME!
Is the message feelingly told by CIRCO'S Epic of and for the Nation
Apna-Ghar
with
SHANTA APTE
CHANDRA MOHAN
Director:
DEBAKI BOSE
6th WEEK
from To-day April 4th
KRISHNA
TALKIES Dubash Theatre
4 Shows on Sat. Sun. and Holidays
HINDI—3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MARATHI—12 noon
DAILY 3 SHOWS
HINDI 3 and 6 p.m. MARATHI 9 p.m.

3rd Triumphant Week
NAYA SANSAR
A BOMBAY TALKIES' PICTURE
Starring:
RENUKA DEVI and ASHOK KUMAR
at
KOHINOOR
(DADAR).
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Mat. 1-30 on Sat., Sun. & Holidays.

PALACE DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The most thrilling love story you have ever seen...the most magnificent entertainment ever brought to the screen!
BLOOD and SAND
A 20th Century—Fox Picture in TECHNICOLOR, starring
TYRONE POWER
LINDA DARNELL
Also the News Reel about
SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS IN INDIA describing his interviews with Mahatma Gandhi, Nehru, Jinnah & other leaders.
MORN. SHOWS AT 10-30 A.M.
TO-DAY TO MONDAY
The ever inspiring life story of Lord Jesus Christ
KING OF KINGS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

YOU ARE INVITED

TO-DAY TO WATCH THE GAME OF MATRIMONY PLAYED BY

BABURAO PENDHARKAR

&

SHANTA HUBLIKAR

WITH A STUNNING SET OF NEW RULES!

NEW HUNS' ROLLICKING Romantic Comedy

PAHILA PALNA

(MANY HAPPY RETURNS)

Producer: BABURAO PENDHARKAR

Story & Direction: VISHRAM BEDEKAR

Photography: PANDURANG NAIK

with KUSUM DESHPANDE, DINKAR KAMANNA, INDU NATU, BALABAI, AUNDHKAR, MADGULKAR,

★

PREMIERE TO-DAY AT 1 P.M.

BE FIRST TO REVEL IN THIS FASCINATING GAME!

DAILY: 3-30, 6-15, 9 P.M.
SAT., SUN. HOL. 1 P.M.

Central

RELEASED THRU' PEERLESS PICTURES, BOMBAY 4.

Haunting Melodies—Fascinating Dances

2 VARIETY CONCERTS 2

TODAY & TOMORROW AT 4-15 P.M.

JYUTHIKA RAY'S

Ten Sweet Songs in each Concert and

ALSO DANCES By RENOWNED DANCERS

Tickets available at the HALL — SUNDERBAI HALL — QUEEN'S ROAD

You Cannot Deny It!

ITS POPULARITY is reaching the PEAK-

That is why Bombay Families are crazy over this film.

MURLI MOVIETONE'S Marvellous Motion Picture

PYAS

Starring

SNEHPRABHA, ISHWARLAL, SHAMIM, NAZIR, SHARIFA, E. BILIMORIA

A Supreme Release. Produced at RANJIT

8th BIG WEEK

1-30 P.M. Matinee To-day, To-morrow & Monday

AT

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Support By Mills

Bombay, April 3.

The New York cotton market held steady yesterday on buying by mills and scattered support. During the early stages offerings of a profit-taking nature were absorbed but later on the market improved moderately with prices closing around the top levels for the day.

The July settlement opened at a rise of 4 points at 19.59. The rate slipped back to 19.57+2, the lowest level for the day. The market later on recovered and closed at the highest level of the day with a rise of 7 points at 19.63+7.

PRIVATE ADVICES :—

New York July highest 19.63+7 (—)
New York July lowest 19.57+2 (—)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends :—

New York.—Continued mill and scattered buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, April 2.

March	
May	19.50
July	19.62
October	19.79
Middling spot	21.23

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, April 2.

March	
May	19.48
July	19.65
October	20.00
Middling spot	20.13

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, April 2.

Noon Call—	
March	
May	19.49
July	19.60
October	19.77

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 3.

The Bombay Stock Exchange as well as the Indian Stock Exchange are closed for Easter holidays from to-day and will re-open on Tuesday the 7th of April.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 3.

The Pucca cotton market as well as Mahajan Association remained closed to-day owing to Good-Friday. Yesterday afternoon business on Broach A-May was done upto Rs. 156 and that in J/A. upto Rs. 184. The tendency of the market was better till then but to-day's news about the landing of Japanese troops in Akyab had a somewhat disconcerting effect on sentiment. The rate for J./A. was quoted around Rs. 182-0-0 in private. In view of the conflicting reports about Akyab, operators were inclined to await further news.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 3.

The local bullion market was open for trading to-day, and prices after opening somewhat higher slipped down. Demand in spot is now poor and hence there was general inclination for liquidation.

Silver for Chaitra settlement after opening at Rs. 79/12 eased off to Rs. 78/12, while gold declined by 6 annas to Rs. 50/13 from the opening level of Rs. 51/8. Later on the market turned steady due to some adverse war rumours with silver prices touching Rs. 79/8 and gold Rs. 51/6. Closing prices were as under :—

Silver Ready	Rs.	83	8 0
Silver Chaitra		19	6 0
Gold Ready		51	5 0
Gold Chaitra		51	4 0
Sovereign		39	0 0

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, April 3.

Following the discouraging news about Akyab, the seeds market was slightly easy. Groundnuts at opened to-day at Rs. 43 as against the last close of Rs. 43-3-0, and the price further declined to Rs. 41-12. Castorseeds lost nearly 8 as. at Rs. 41-12-0 Cotton seeds were quoted at Rs. 24-15-0 while Linseed was Rs. 9-6-8 and wheat Rs. 7-10-0.

Prices closed as follows :—

Groundnuts May	Rs.	42	15 0
Castorseeds May		41	14 0
Cottonseeds May		25	3 0
Wheat May		7	10 6
Linseed May		8	15 9

London Stock Exchange

London, April 2.

The Stock Exchange was almost idle today but values generally maintained with industrials and oils fractionally harder here and there. There was little demand for iron and steels and also debeers but interest otherwise was very small and Kaffirs tended lower in absence of support. Rubbers and teas occasionally marked slightly higher. Wall Street was firm. The Stock Exchange will open as usual to-morrow but Wall Street is closed.

HAPUR MARKET.
Hapur, April 2.

Karachi Wheat Ready		48	0 0
July		39	10 0
Tone Steady :—			
Cotton May		15	5 0
Punjab		13	8 0
American		21	12 6
Hapur Ready		4	6 0
Jeth		4	3 6
Tone quiet :—			
New wheat quoted		5	0 0
Amritsar Har		4	3 4
Okara Har		4	1 9
Jeth Ghaziabad		4	3 4
Muzuffarnagar		4	7 7
Chandoshi		5	5 9
Cawnpore		4	11 9
Delhi		5	5 6

LONDON SILVER.
London, April 2.

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD
London, April 2.

Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, April 2.

T. T. London on :—	
New York, sellers	4.02 1/2
buyers	4.03 1/2
Madrid, official	40.5
voluntary rate	46.55
Montreal, sellers	4.43
buyers	4.47
Zurich, sellers	17.3
buyers	17.4
Stockholm, sellers	16.85
buyers	16.95

LONDON WHEAT.
London, April 2.

Rozario Santa fe April/May quoted	22/5
Barletta Russo April/May quoted	22/7 1/2
Australian Wheat April/May quoted	22/6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, April 2.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 p.c.	£64
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. 1931 or later	£101 1/8
Consols 2 1/2 p.c.	£83 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	£106 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 p.c.	£105 13/16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£114 7/16
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£113 1/2
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£5 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£48
National Bank of India	£25

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURN.
London, April 2

	This week
Total bullions	£ 564,000
Public deposits	20,700,000
(a) Other deposits	157,500,000
Government securities	153,100,000
(b) Other securities	23,300,000
Notes, gold and silver coin	21,800,000
Notes in circulation	758,800,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	11.56 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	116,300,000
(b) Other securities include discounts and advances	8,100 000
Total deposits	188,200,000
Total securities	176,400,000

N.B. In deposits, Bankers show a decrease of £40,500,000 and public an increase of £11,400,000.

YARN MARKET RULES WEAK

The yarn market has remained very dull past week and not only prices have declined further but the unertone has remained very weak. The political situation has continued to remain very unfavourable throughout the whole week and combined with this the continued weakness in the cotton market has created an atmosphere of nervousness all-round amongst the local dealers as a result of which selling pressure has considerably increased. The weakness in yarn has not been confined only to Indian yarns but has also been found in Japanese and other foreign yarns although fresh arrivals are absolutely nil and although offtake has increased to some extent owing to very low and attractive prices. Reports from almost all important consuming districts all over the country are not at all satisfactory and whilst the Punjab, Frontier and Northern markets are comparatively better and have been reporting satisfactory sales at declining prices, the Southern Indian markets have remained very poor. in fact reports from Southern India go to show that not only prices have been declining but the deliveries are very difficult to be effected against contracts previously entered into. As regards Calcutta market, business continues to remain rather limited although prices have been more or less maintained. As regards C.P., U.P., Marwar, Karachi and other markets, turnover continues to remain very restricted. In case of Export markets no fresh business has been possible on account of continued uncertainty regarding the political developments and also due to serious difficulties in connection with freight space. On the whole the yarn market continues to remain lifeless and the turnover is scattered. Future tendency of the market is not yet hopeful.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been extremely restricted firstly owing to the nervousness as a result of unfavourable political developments and secondly due to continued decline in prices of cotton. In the absence of any satisfactory turnover, prices in 20 1/2s have declined to the extent of about Rs. 5 per bale with an uncertain tendency at the close. The recent political discussions between the representative of the British War Cabinet and the political leaders of this country had not so far had any effect on the yarn market, probably because leaders of public opinion have not yet pronounced their final opinion on the proposals. Future tendency continues to remain uncertain.

In the case of Japanese as well as artificial yarns the tendency was weak.

COTTON MARKET WEEKLY REVIEW

During the past week prices in New York have continued the upward movement. On Monday of this week it was rather noteworthy that on that day we saw the highest prices yet recorded this season, whilst on the following day in Bombay our market touched the lowest of the season. The market in New York continues to be assisted by large Government War orders. Consumption in the United States is definitely heading for an all time record.

In Bombay the market has been more two-sided than for some time. On balance prices are slightly lower over the week but there seems little doubt the heavy liquidation which took place on Tuesday will have been the worst we are likely to see. Tenders of Broach yesterday amounted to the large total of 26,750 bales but this was considerably smaller than was at one time feared. The large carrying premium to July/August undoubtedly was a contributing cause. For some time it has been noticeable how difficult it has been to depress the price of Bengal cotton below Rs. 125. Surely with Broach now quoted at only Rs. 30 above this, the better cotton must also be around the irreducible minimum. Anyone who buys and stores Indian cotton around these present low levels must made a profit. It has to be remembered that not only has the cost of production risen since the War started but also the cost of getting the baled cotton to the consuming markets has also increased greatly owing to enhanced charges for ginning, pressing and railway transport. Unless the market advances substantially before the next sowing time we can take it for granted that there will be very little production of short stapled cotton in India next season especially as alternative crops offer a much better return to the farmer.

In the spot market the tone continues to improve. There is more demand from consumers. Basis all round is hardening and with our War Risks Insurance now giving us the cover we wanted sellers are stiffening their attitude. There has been a further big advance in the basis of Uganda and other foreign cottons. We consider this has not yet reached the maximum for prices are still below replacing cost. The huge disparity between foreign and Indian cottons magnifies the cheapness of the latter. The weakness of our Broach hedge contract accentuates the necessity for a better contract in which to trade in the future and it is to be hoped that the efforts of the Committee now sitting will be crowned with success at no distant date. Another factor which has contributed to the weakness in Bombay has been the fact that so far every tender of Broach cotton has passed in Arbitration or Appeal. As the present contract provides for "average staple of the season" surely those tenders of very short staple which are below the average ought to be rejected. It is the fear of being landed with such cotton, which might be rejected in July/August, which has brought on tmust of the recent liquidation.

Sugar Market Steady

Bombay, April 2.

JAVA SUGAR :—During the week under review market for Bonded Java sugar continued to remain steady with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. Business was very limited owing to scarcity of shipping space. Holders were however firm and were not inclined to sell their stocks except at their own limits as the imports have totally ceased and there is now no possibility of imports until after the War is over. After the present stocks are exhausted, the export will be possible if the Government allows to export Indian sugar, which will again depend on the International Sugar agreement. Market closed steady.

INDIAN SUGAR :—Market for Indian sugar continued to remain steady with the prices almost unchanged in ready. There was continued good enquiry from consuming centres on F.O.R. basis and business was reported for a few thousand bags at 3 to 4 annas per md. above the rates ruling in the market for similar qualities In Bombay Group, May delivery market was quiet and price was lower by one to two annas per md. There was very limited buying interest and quotation was almost nominal. In Gola Group, there were fluctuations in the market according to the quotations received from Cawnpore. Business was practically at a standstill as owing to uncertain political situation dealers were not interested in forward business. There were rumours regarding control of sugar prices etc., by the Government but so far nothing definite is known on the subject. It is reported that the matter has been postponed to sometime next week. Market closed steady.

SECOND WHEAT FORECAST NOT HOPEFUL

The second Wheat Forecast for the year 1941-42, released by the Gwalior Government, states that during December last only one station recorded rain, while during January rain varying between 0.10 and 3.42 inches was recorded by 39 stations, and that the rainfall had a favourable effect on the wheat crop, the condition of which is reported to be from normal to good now.

In January, the crop was damaged by hailstorm in one paragna, and by frost in 12 paragnas.

The estimated outturn of the crop, as reported from Muffasils varies from 6 to 12 annas in a rupee.

Metal Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 3

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 130 28 126 35 125 42 123 49-56 120

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 104 28 103 28 103 35 92 42 91 49-56 90

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 75 Rosita Rs. 74 Country make Rs. 59 Pigiead 'B M.' Refined Rs. 32 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 85/8 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 121/8

Market tone :—Steady.

The amount of new life assurance written by the Oriental in 1941 was :—37,067 Policies Assuring Rs. 8,16,19,725.

FAMINE IN MAHARASHTRA

Deputation To Adviser Urges Further Relief Measures

BOMBAY, April 3

A deputation representing the Maharashtra Provincial Famine Relief Committee led by Principal D. R. Gadgil, Chairman, Messrs. Haribhau Joshi and Jakhade, Secretaries and Messrs. Sarrodia Vartak and Rane, M.L.A. s waited on Mr. Collins, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay and explained to him the famine conditions in Maharashtra. The deputationists discussed the measures hitherto taken by the Government of Bombay to meet the conditions created by famine and pointed out that they were not adequate and urged to Government to take immediate and further steps.—A.P.

DON'T REPEAT TRAGEDY OF HEBRAIC RACE

CALCUTTA, April 2

"An event pregnant with high significance has happened. The greatest visionary and missionary of freedom modern India has borne to life, Shree Aurobindo, has intimated his approval and acceptance of the scheme of political reconstruction which Britain has offered India. There is no representative of Young India worth the name but has read, I feel sure, Shree Aurobindo's luminous message to Sir Stafford Cripps".

Thus says the Hindu leader, Mr. B. C. Chatterjee, a disciple of Shree Aurobindo since the days of the "Bande Mataram" in an appeal to Young India.

Mr. Chatterjee, who claims to have always endeavoured to act upto Shree Aurobindo's political tenets, draws attention to the life of "this outstanding seer and thinker of our time", and says, "You cannot but know that he has strenuously laboured in the intervening years to build up a new code of life the practice of which would make humanity a little worthier of its heritage. I believe with all the strength of my soul that the light of Sree Aurobindos "Life Divine" is going to illuminate, inter-penetrate and sweeten that new life towards which mankind is moving through the fiery expiation of the world—Yajna' of which we are all privileged witnesses.

"The question that Mother India asks of you is : "Are you going to follow that light or shut your eyes against it and let it illumine other lands and other faces and repeat the tragedy of the Hebraic race in Palestine?"—A.P.

Plight Of Karachi School Teachers

KARACHI, April 2

Heads of schools in Karachi, at a reception held by their Association in honour of local newspapermen, described their present condition. The President of the Association said that owing to the war situation, withdrawal of pupils from schools in Karachi had been so heavy that their attendance had fallen to 25 per cent. And, depending mostly for their funds as they did on the fees of students, they had now no funds to pay their staff and maintain establishment.

Newspapermen were urged to take up their cause, that Goverument might help them and absorb the teachers in the A.R.P. Organisation and other Civil Defence measures.—United Press.

Defence Week Opens On Sunday At Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, April 2

With the approach of the National Week, the Nagar Samrakshan Samiti, Vile Parle, is getting to grips to make the civic defence arrangements complete and solid. The Defence Week that the organisers have decided to celebrate from Sunday, the 5th April to Monday the 13th April, opens on Sunday with prayer at 7-20 a.m. and mass spinning 7-30 to 8 a.m. The exhibition of the defence requisites also will be opened on the day by Kit. B. G. Kher at 8-30 a.m. at Tejpal Estates in Pupils' Own School premises. The organisers of the exhibition have tried their best to secure all the available materials and also added two stalls for "Khadi" and "Gramodyog". The Exhibition is expected to attract crowds, and as such is highly informative and instructive. All are cordially invited to join to make the week a success

'FIRST-AID' EXAM. RESULTS : The following candidates are declared successful in the First-Aid Examination of the Class organised by the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association :—

Miss Gool S. Cooper; Miss Silloo N. Ichaporia; Miss Naju D. Kapadia; Miss Gool J. Tafti; Messrs. M. J. Antia, M.A., LL.B.; Md. Unus A. R. Ansari; J. N. Bajaria; J. A. D'Sylva; D. D. Pereira; R. N. Joshi; B. D. Kaitrak; A. D. Khambette; N. B. Lad; H. F. Mehta; Dr. B. S. Navalkar; D. J. Patel; K. N. Vakil.

Voucher Certificate : Miss Arnvaz K. Panthaki; Miss Prochi K. Panthaki.

Medallion : Miss Koomi K. Panthaki.

BENARES GRAIN-DEALERS ON STRIKE

BENARES, April 3.

Almost all the retail grain leaders in Benares have gone on strike to-day as a protest against the U. P. Government's scheme of licensing. The merchants on strike are reported to have decided to approach the Government with a request to modify the licensing scheme.—A.P.

Mahratta N. C. O.s Get I. D. S. M.

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Two Havildars and a Naik of the 5th Mahratta Light Infantry have received the immediate award of the I.D.S.M. for gallantry in action in the Western Desert, says a Press Note. They are; 3964 Havildar Ganpat Chawan, 3728 Havildar Yeshwant Jadhao, and 9492 Naik Narayan Surwase. —A. P.

Externed From Dhanbad

DHANBAD, April 2.

As a precautionary measure the authorities have externed thirty persons from this area as their presence was considered undesirable during an emergency. It is understood that a similar number will be ordered to leave the jurisdiction of Dhanbad within the next seven days.—A.P.

NOT WORTH LOOKING AT SAYS SATYAMURTI

NEW DELHI, April 2.

Mr. Satyamurti commenting on the Cripps' proposals declares: "the scheme is not worth looking at on the ground that unless defence is transferred completely to popular control, there is no power in times of war to take."

Mr. Satyamurti met Maulana Azad today.—A P.

The 'China Day' collections in Jammu and Kashmir State amounted to about Rs. 25,000 including Rs. 5,000 contributed by H. H. the Maharani from the Kashmir War Aid Fund.

'BEST METHOD OF FIGHTING FASCISM

NEW DELHI, April 2.

A request to the British Trade Union Congress and the Central Committee of the Russian Trade Union Congress to send a joint or separate delegations to India to enable Indian workers to appreciate, the significance of the issues involved in the war and to devise the best method of fighting Fascism is made in a resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the Indian Federation of Labour to-day. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta M.L.A. (Central) presided, and Mr. M. N. Roy was among those present.

The Committee welcomed the formation of the Joint Committee of Trade Union Movement in England and Russia in the common struggle against Fascism and urged it to permit the Indian federation of labour to participate in its work.—A. P.

Role Of Shroff In Country's Economy

BOMBAY, Thursday.

That the Shroff was a much maligned person, and that too for no fault of his own was the view expressed by Sir Chunilal B. Mehta at an At Home given this evening by the Bombay Shroffs' Association to felicitate him.

Sir Chunilal pleaded that the Shroff, being an integral part of the country's economy, should be brought under the fold of the Reserve Bank.

This, said Sir Chunilal, might not result in any profit to the Reserve Bank but it would not fail to play a helpful part in India's Economic reconstruction.

Faults In City's Blast Walls

Many of the blast walls which have been constructed on private premises in Bombay are not being built in accordance with the correct standards of blast protection. The commonest fault observed are :

Walls are built too high. Any wall over eight feet in height requires special strengthening, otherwise, it may become a source of positive danger.

Many walls are not built of sufficient length to protect the danger angles at either end

Advice regarding the correct method can be obtained free of charge from a special section which has been created for the purpose in the City Engineer's Office, Bombay Municipality. Persons who have erected blast walls without first taking advice from the City Engineer's Department are strongly advised to have their walls examined and, if necessary, to alter them.

Penalty For Uncensored Correspondence

CALCUTTA, April 2.

The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has issued a warning to persons travelling to and from British India that carrying of uncensored correspondence constitutes an offence under rule 21 of the Defence of India Rules for which the offender renders himself liable to imprisonment which may extend to five years.—A. P.

Kalinath Ray Better

LAHORE, April 2.

Enquiries about the condition of Mr. Kalinath Ray, Editor of the "Tribune," who has been seriously ill for the past three weeks show that he is much better to-day. He is gaining strength, though yet extremely weak. —United Press.

BOMBAY DYEING & MFG. CO., LTD.

Bombay, April 2.

An ordinary general meeting of the shareholders, of the Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd., was held at Neville House, on Thursday with Sir Ness Wadia in the Chair. The director's report stated that the balance for the year is Rs. 27,07,474-4-7, which added to the last year's balance of Rs. 2,063-15-1, makes a total of Rs. 27,09,538-1-8. A sum of Rs. 9,26,000/- was to be set aside for Dividend Equalisation Fund and Rs. 72,500 as reserve for depreciation of securities.

The directors recommended that a final dividend at the rate of Rs. 5, over and above the Ad Interim dividend of Rs. 20 already paid, be declared, as well as a bonus of Rs. 35 per share, both free of tax.

The report was adopted.

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Our Readers' Views

Some Practical Suggestions

To The Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—The Congress and the Muslim League agree that India should be independent. So why not join hands and demand it immediately?

Coalition ministries should be formed in all the provinces.

The Congress does not mind giving Muslims fifty per cent in Viceroy's Executive Council but it wants men who command confidence of electorates and not appointed arbitrarily. The Prime Minister can be elected then.

Full powers should be given to the provinces as regards internal management. There must be no interference from the centre unless there is a grave danger.

The seats in Legislatures should be on population basis, the Muslims and Hindus agreeing to give weightage to respective minorities.

Services can be arranged by mutual give and take policy.

As regards Urdu and National Anthem, there should not be any compulsion, and other minor points can be agreed upon.

If provinces have full independence what more does Mr Jinnah want? And if once good will is established, the Muslims themselves will want joint electorates —Yours etc.,

B. D. WAGH.

Bombay.

Black-out Anomalies On Suburban Railway

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The enforcement of the black-out regulations on the stations and suburban trains of the B. B. and C. I. Railway is assuming the proportions of a major scandal.

As a constant traveller by this railway, I have always felt that the Railway harbours on its staff some officer or officers who are badly bitten by the "black-out" bug. Long, long before anybody thought of black-out or brown-out in other parts of the city, and at a time when the G.I.P. the sister railway system was carrying all its blazing lights undimmed, experiments in black-out were initiated and carried out on the B B. and C. I. Railway. And these experiments were the cause of some amusement to me and to others who had the misfortune to travel by this railway.

The B. B. & C. I. Railway's idea of enforcing the black-out was to paint its lamps with a coating of dull blue paint, crudely and seemingly with the bare fingers in uneven thickness. The day that a carriage emerged from this streamlined treatment it looked pretty dark and irritating indeed. But soon the paint would peel off bit by bit, and in about a fortnight the lights would be burning normally.

But now this era of waxing and waning black-out is gone and an era of complete darkness has set in. The lamps are now shaded with the same crude coating of paint but put on so thick that no beam or ray of light can possibly come out to light the carriage.

The black-out is so complete as to be dangerous to the normal peaceful citizen. Voices of protest have already been raised at this rigorous blackout which is condemned by all except cut-purses and star-crossed lovers and the Railway will do well to listen to these protests betimes.

The most irritating part of the enforcement of lighting regulations by this railway is its fantastic anomalies. For instance, the northern face of the indicator on the Churchgate Station is painted over completely black, although the station yard extends fully a furlong from the indicator on that side while the southern face is kept lighted as usual.

Again while the black-out is enforced with almost lunatic strictness in the third-class compartments the higher class compartments are kept comparatively well-lit. Is it suggested that the Japs have a special partiality for the upper class travellers and won't hurt them while they cannot stand the idea of a little light in the carriages packed with the poorer citizens?—Yours, etc.,

PAINED PASSENGER.

Scorched Earth Policy

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I heard with a little shock the letter written by Mr. Russa Mehta in the "Chronicle" and am really surprised to note that Mahatmaji as a devout apostle of non-violence has no right to interfere in a matter like this.

It is true that the Russians have destroyed their world famous Dnieper Dam, the Dutch have blown up their Palembang oil refineries and the British have demolished the Singapore Naval base; but does it mean that we should also do our bit by demolishing the poor Indian industry for the fear that the treacherous Japs may use it against us? Is it so very difficult a task to take care of the steel works at Jamshedpur or any other important factories if we can utilize all our strength and courage in safeguarding the liberty and safety of our people in other respects?

Thus, is there anybody in India, great as Mahatmaji who sacrifices all his time and energy for the welfare, prosperity and freedom of the Indians who has the right to deny it?—Yours etc.,

A. NARAYANAN.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I read with 'real astonishment' Mr. Russa Mehta's letter regarding the Scorched Earth policy, published in today's issue of your paper. It may be noticed that he has used the words 'Our Government' twice; he says that if our Government orders us to destroy the steel works at Jamshedpur, we should not hesitate in doing so. I would have agreed with Mr. Russa if I knew the exact sense in which he has used the words, 'our Government'; because, if the Government was truly 'ours' if it was a National Government, we would destroy, if required, not only the steel works and such other industrial plants, but also New Delhi itself! However, a National Government has yet to be formed, until then the Scorched earth policy should not be adopted, because a Government, which is not representative of the people, has no right to destroy that which belongs to the people.—Yours, etc.,

'OBSERVATEUR".

III

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In connection with the controversy that is now going on with regard to the scorched earth policy in India, there are some important points which your correspondents have lost sight of. Undoubtedly all our industries have been promoted and financed by joint stock companies. But the railways in India, now with some exceptions belong to the State and have cost the Indian taxpayer more than Rs. 600 crores. Are we going to hand over the railways, including tracks, wagons, locomotives, bridges and workshops intact to the foreign aggressors to be utilised by them to extend their aggression and consolidate their hold on this country?

Again, how can we expect the British Government and the coming American mission to extend their help to industrialise India by allowing us to import plants and machinery, for establishing war industries, if we are going to, in case of aggression, hand them over to the enemies. The same argument applies to lease and lend help from America. Surely we cannot expect Britain and America to help Japan for that would be the result if no Scorched earth is to be put into effect.—Yours, etc.,

R. J. MANEKSHAW.

Matriculation French Paper

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall thank you to spare me a column of your esteemed journal to express my views on the French Paper set at the last Matriculation Examination.

One of the sentences given for translation is:

"Let his eyes remain open so that he "might" see the vengeance come."

Here 'might' ought to have been 'may'.

Another sentence is:

"She repeated to him "all what" Francois had told her."

The use of 'what' after 'all', instead of 'that' is a bad error.

Mr. Editor, I appeal to the Principals of our schools to move into this matter, to safeguard the interests of those poor students, who, I am sure, unless something were to be done, will fail in French, for the mistakes of the paper-setters. I also appeal to the Vice-Chancellor, to investigate into this matter, find out how such mistakes as pointed out by me have crept into the French Paper and to do justice to the students. I sincerely hope my appeal will not fall on deaf ears.—Yours etc.,

H. A. BATLIWALLA.

Cripps' Scheme

To The Editor Of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—While it must be conceded that Sir Stafford's scheme definitely offers transference of power to the Indians, there is a tendency on his part to restrict the powers of the Constituent Assembly. Mr. Jinnah has been rightly asked to fight out the Pakistan issue in the Constituent Assembly, but he must not be given an understanding that if any provinces wish to form a separate unit without joining Indian Federation, they should be free to do so. India is fundamentally one and its Constituent Assembly, which alone will decide the future constitution of India may choose by majority votes the Unitary form of Government instead of Federal one. And even if it chooses Federal form, it may not like to give liberty to any Province to withhold and form separate units. Sir Stafford cannot foresee the decisions of the Constituent Assembly and tie the hands of the members of that body in the manner he has done in giving understandings to the Separatists. India as a whole on the basis of majority votes should be absolutely free to decide whether it will remain as one single unit or should be divided.

Secondly, the defence of India, if India is at all to be saved should be primarily India's responsibility and the national Government after it is formed should, in consultation with the Commander-in-Chief, come to an agreement with the British Government in what manner and to what extent Britain and India should help each other for the successful prosecution of the War.

Thirdly, Free India should alone decide whether the British Forces should be retained on the Indian soil even after the war.

Lastly, I would like to mention Sir Stafford should not also give any understanding to the Indian States about their future status but they should be free to fight out their case in the Assembly itself.—Yours, etc.,

S. S. DE, M.A., L.L.B.

"Gandhiji's Appeal To Jinnah"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It seems that your correspondent, Mr. K. Krishnamurty, has not read Mr. Jinnah's reply which appeared in "The Dawn" of March 15th under the caption "A Fling at Pakistan".

Knowing as we know Mr. Jinnah, he has never attacked Hinduism as a religion. What the Muslims are against is the permanent Hindu majority and the dream of the Hindus to establish Hindu Raj over the whole of this sub-continent.

Now, regarding the article, the original article was written by a Hindu and published in "The Sunday Observer" a non-Brahmin organ of Madras. This article was reproduced in "The Dawn" of Delhi whose founder is Mr M. A. Jinnah. Mr. Gandhi took out an extract from the article in reply. Mr. Jinnah published the whole article and appealed to the fair-minded public to judge whether the article offended Hinduism as a religion.

This Hindu author deprecated and condemns a social order based on the tyranny of caste system which divides the Hindus into low caste and high caste, discourages inter-dining, inter-marriage and refuses the rights of the Depressed Classes to be treated on equal terms.

Further the article was written in reply to certain remarks which Mr. Gandhi made while he was in Benares lately.

By the way Mr. Jinnah's reply, as far as I remember was not published in the columns of your paper.

"Reading the whole article, therefore, it is quite clear that the writer is condemning the social system and the usages, and the customs that have crept in the Hindu society, which Mr. Gandhi himself has very often done and in no unmistakable terms." I appeal to Mr Krishnamurty to be fair-minded,—Yours etc.,

G. A. MOLEDINA.

Thakkar Vassanji Madhavji Lectures

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—This year the above lectures were delivered by Mr. J. E. Sanjana, former Oriental Translator. They were five in number and were well attended by all classes of people. The lectures were, in the words of Diwan Bahadur Jhaveri who presided at the last lecture, "very scholarly", indeed. Since they contained a biting and sensorious criticism of several Gujarati writers and poets including Mr. K. M. Munshi whose position as "the greatest prose-writer in Gujarati" was mercilessly assailed, they evoked a deep interest which kept the proceedings extremely lively from start to finish—a thing one never experiences in University lectures which are usually delivered in sombre atmosphere. The audience liked the lectures so much that it requested the Diwan Bahadur to invite Mr. Sanjana again to deliver further lectures on Gujarati literature. These lectures have no doubt demonstrated Mr. Sanjana's real scholarship and his vast knowledge of so many Eastern languages. One may not agree in toto with all of his conclusions, for some Gujarati friends of mine haveaIready "assured" me that they are one-sided, yet I am of firm opinion that Mr. Sanjana's approach to his subject was peculiarly his own and if he has acted as an iconoclast or has fearlessly called a spade a spade or has demolished certain cherished theories, the fault is not his, as he was quoting chapter and verse for every statement that he made. In spite of this I think that the University will be doing a real service to the Gujarati literature if all the five lectures are published in book-form. I trust funds will be made available for this laudable object.—Yours etc.,

'PRO BONO PUBLICO."

Bombay.

A. R. P. Divisions

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The present distribution of the A. R. P. into operational divisions leaves much to be desired. We in the Shivaji Park locality for example find ourselves divided into two camps, the northern half going into the Mahim Division and the southern into the Dadar Division. The Shivaji Park is a compact locality and one of the best developed in this city. It is highly desirable, therefore, to group it under one unit. It may be recalled that a similar distribution into two separate postal districts has been dropped by the authorities now and the locality is now served by one post office at Cadell Road (Bombay No. 28). Many of us would like the A. R. P. authorities to follow this example and to have a separate unit for Shivaji Park area as covered by the Cadell Road Post Office.—Yours etc.,

"SHIVAJI PARK RESIDENT".

"Day Of National Prayer"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. N. D. Sahukar's letter in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 23rd instant has perplexed me. The suggestion to observe a "national prayer day" does not appear a sound one. The horse is yet to be purchased. The erection of a stable before hand would be ludicrous, if not absurd.

No, Sir, no, fasting and semi-starvation are experiences not unfamiliar to India's millions, who deserve and desire freedom more than you or I. Why think of depriving them even of a day's meals? They need food badly—more food and better food.—Yours, etc.,

KERSIE MERCHANT.

Kurla Municipality And A. R. P.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—As a matter of fact various municipalities have organised A.R.P. Committees and have also started work in that direction in the interest of public safety during air raids. In point of this it is very strange that the Kurla Municipality has so far taken no action in the matter though the enemy is at the door. Looking to the critical situation immediate actions are called for. When shall we expect the Kurla Municipality to take the matter in hand. According to the Press Report the A.R.P. Committee appointed by the General Board of the Kurla Municipality is finding fault with the President of the Municipality contending that he has taken up dilatory attitude and is causing obstacles. This is very regrettable. I hope the Government will intervene in this connexion.—Yours. etc.

MOHOMED YUNUS DALVI.

Muslim University Court Election

To the Editor of The "Chronicle".

Sir,—I shall feel obliged if you kindly issue the following few lines in the columns of your esteemed paper:—

One of the defects pointed out by the Rahmatullah Enquiry Committee after full investigation into the deplorable condition into which the Muslim University Aligarh had fallen in 1927 was that elections to the Court of the Muslim University were conducted in order to procure support for the faction in power. It is most regrettable that the same party spirit has been manifest in the election to the Court this year the result of which was announced on 3rd March 1942. The whole block of the present Vice-Chancellor's supporters has been returned with an overwhelming majority, which was secured by resorting to methods complained of by the Rahmatullah Committee. Among the registered graduates Dr. Zakir Husain Khan, an eminent Indian educationist, was defeated by a railway Watch and Ward Inspector by nearly 100 votes. Prominent Muslim League leaders like Sirdar Aurangzeb Khan of the Frontier Province and Nawab Mohd. Ismail Khan, both members of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League and Syed Sajjad Hyder, who has rendered meritorious services to the Alma Mater, could get no more than a few votes and were badly defeated. From the donors' constituency, H. M. The Prince of Berar and Heir-apparent to Hyderabad, Nawab Salar Jang, Nawab Mehdi Jang and Nawab Akbar Yar Jang of Hyderabad and Allama Abdullah Yusuf Ali an eminent educationist of World wide fame who only recently donated Rs. 40000/- to the University, were not considered good enough to be members of the Court, while supporters of the present Vice-Chancellor almost all living in Aligarh and near about, have been elected with overwhelming majority.—Yours etc.,

SYED NASIRUDDIN, M.A. LL.B.

Mohammad Manzil, Barula, Aligarh March 13.

Precautionary Measures

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Of necessity to make orderly preparations to withstand menace of possible attacks in war, in which the public have to take care of themselves, those in the city and suburbs are sending their women, children and old members to various upcountry places. At a time like this, in particular, it is the middle class and poor men that feel the pinch of the trouble and expenses involved and it is up to the employers and institutions to help their employees generously by declaring payments of bonuses and extra sums to maintain their enthusiasm to face the situation, for in fact it is the numerically greater employers who have to bear the brunt of the trouble and endure it.—Yours etc.,

K. J.

Harijans And Drinking Water

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Scarcity of drinking water has always been the problem which many villages in this Province has to face. 'Touchable' residents of such villages can manage to get a quantity of drinking water sufficient for their daily use. But 'untouchable' residents have to undergo a number of difficulties before they could get a pitcher of drinking water. Even when the District Local Boards and Government have sanctioned grants for wells for their use, the 'untouchable' residents of many villages have to go out miles to search for sufficient water. Many villages have no such provisions. There Harijans have, therefore, to depend on the mercies of 'touchable' who can supply water from private or public wells. I have seen many villages in the Satara District where 'untouchable' residents have to go out for about three miles to fetch dirty water for drinking.

One of the many reasons why Harijans easily succumb to all sorts of diseases and epidemics is that they have to drink water of most unhygienic quality. I have recently come across a case of the Harijans of Kapuskhed in the Walva Taluka of the Satara District, who have been in correspondence with the authorities for nearly a year now. They have appealed to H. E. the Governor of Bombay to move the big guns in the Secretariat to do the needful immediately. It is understood that in spite of all these efforts of the Harijans, the authorities have done nothing so far in this particular case even though the Harijans have been clamouring for immediate redress. Owing to paucity of rainfall this year, there will be an acute scarcity of drinking water in some parts of the Province. As the summer is approaching near, may I appeal, Sir, to H. E., through your paper, to awaken the authorities from their slumber and to move them to adopt immediately requisite measures to redress the long standing grievance of Harijans in general and that of the Harijans of Kapuskhed in particular?—Yours, etc.,

C. B. PACHWADKAR.

GUJARATI DRAMA ON EASTER SUNDAY

On Easter Sunday (to-morrow) the New Baliwala Dramatics will stage their popular drama "Khoda per Sabar", at the Baliwala Theatre, Tardeo at 3-15 p. m. As a large number of theatre fans were disappointed at not getting tickets, the last time it was staged, it is put on board again on special request. The cast of the drama is not only the same that has made it so attractive, but it has been further strengthened by the inclusion of latest talent. Among the noted actors who will participate to make it success are. Moonnibai, the citys popular actress who will shine in the chief role of the heroine as good-natured brother's wife. To help her there is a galaxy of actors like, Bhagabai, Abdul Kabuli, K. Sehiar, the comedians Mapla, Gorta, Tata and Master, also the youngsters Chandrakumar and Minu Daruwala.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
CHARLES BOYER
Olivia de HAVILLAND
Paulette GODDARD
"HOLD BACK THE DAWN"
SUNDAY, 10-30 A.M.
"HONEYMOON IN BALI"
With Madeleine CARROLL

YOUR favourite stars
LEELA & ASHOK
in
BOMBAY TALKIES'
JHOOLA
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
Sunday Matinee 11 a.m.
ROXY

13 THIRTEENTH WEEK!
OBEYING A CALL AT A CRITICAL MOMENT—!
*His own wife needed his presence....! But he obeyed a call of humanity and sallied forth to save a poor peasant's wife!!!....
MEET THIS DOCTOR in
*NEW THEATRES' HUMAN DOCUMENT!
Starring:—
*BHARATI,
*PUNKAJ,
*JYOTI PRAKASH,
*AHIN CHOWDHURY,
*PANNA, NEMO.
Time:— 3-30, 6-15 & 9 p.m. Sat., Sun., Holidays at 1 p.m.
Doctor
STILL DRAWING CROWDS AT NEW **WEST-END**

".....GREATER THAN WHAT 'KHAZANCHI' led you to Expect—!"
That's
'Khan-Daan'
DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
Latest offering to the Nation
IT WILL MAKE 1942 MEMORABLE!
Soon to be released at
NEW WEST END
A "FAMOUS PICTURES LTD" RELEASE!

IN ITS 3rd GRAND WEEK

SONG-LADEN ADVENTURE OF A MODERN CINDERELLA

SWASTIK

Starring NALINI JAYWANT

Supported by a powerful Cast, in the most vivacious romance of her career.

Directed by VIRENDRA C. DESAI

To-day & To-morrow Matinee 12 Noon Marathi 3, 6 and 9 P.M. Hindi

Nirdosh

A Movietone News Reel of the visit of Sir Stafford Cripps to India will also be shown.

From TO-DAY SAT. 4th APRIL

A VILLAGE GIRL VISITS THE TOWN and finds its environment SOCIETY baffling—

leading to Hilarity and Heart-throbs!

HIND Pictures
Social of the Moment

SOCIETY

Starring Screen's Ideal Pair

NAZIR-SITARA

ALAKNANDA, MAJID, GOPE, RAMKUMARI SHUKLA

Director: NAZIR *Music:* RAFIQUE GAZNAVI

The Village in all its SIMPLICITY
The Town in all its SOPHISTICATION

3 SHOWS DAILY 3-30, 6-30, and 9-30 p.m.

Matinee Sat., Sun., & Hol. at 1-30 p.m.

Now being laid bare at

NOVELTY

TALKIES—Grant Road

Sun. Morn. 10 a.m.

'SWISS FAMILY ROBINSON'

All- India Premiere on Sat., 4th April

FLOWERY ROMANCE OF A FLOWER-GIRL!
—TINGED WITH COMEDY, PATHOS & SUSPENSE!
SUNRISE PICTURES' SOCIAL

From the Producers of "GHAR-KI-LAJ" come another social

MALAN

Story: Mr. DAVE
Direction: Mr. VYAS

Also Showing The Topical OF SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS' meeting Indian Leaders

Time: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Mon. at 1 p.m.

Starring:
SHANTA HUBLIKAR, BALWANT SINGH, JAGDISH, RATAN BAI, M. MUSHARAF

LAMINGTON

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 3, 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 17, 1361
Parsi: Avan 2, 1311
Sunrise: 6-32 a.m. Sunset: 6-51 p.m.
Hightide: 1-26, 14-10. Lowtide: 7-32, 20-00.

CHURCH SERVICE: Holy Kurbana according to the Mar Thoma Syrian rites at the Holy Redeemer Church, Dadar (G.I.P.) to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, April 5.

Iqbal Day: Anjuman-i-Islam Hall at 4 p.m. Dr. Nazir Ahmed, Prof. N. A. Nadvi, Pundit Sudershan, M. M. Khan Shihab Saheb will speak on Life and works of Iqbal'.

MONDAY, April 6.

Mushaera: Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, 3-30 p.m. Hazrat Arzoo of Lucknow will preside and eminent poets will recite their poems.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12 noon.
KOHINOOR—"Naya Sansar" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Malan" 4, 7 and 10 p. m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Hoid Back The Dawn" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Honky Tonk" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30
EXCELSIOR—"You Will Never Get Rich" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Sohana Geet" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Doctor" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-30, 5-45 and 8-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 11-15 a.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Taj Mahal" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p. m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
REGAL—"Keep 'em Flying" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
AURORA—"Sikandar" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m. Sunday morning show at 10-30 a.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
EDWARD—"Pagal" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 10 a.m.
PALACE—"Blood and Sand" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Khilauna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 12-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 11 a.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p. m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12 noon.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30 6-15 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS: The Bombay Ex-Service Town Band (Indian Army) will play a programme of music at Victoria Gardens Bandstand, Byculla, to-day (Saturday) from 6 to 8 p.m. (S.T.).

HUME PIPE WORKERS' UNION: A special meeting of the workers will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. near the main gate of the factory. The Manager, Mr. Gore, managerial staff, engineers, supervisors and clerks are requested to attend.

PEOPLE'S WAR WEEK COMMITTEE: To-day's programme, arranged by the People's War Week Committee is as under: To-day (Saturday) 'National Unity Day'; public meeting at Nagpada Neighbourhood House at 9-30 p.m.

MARKAZI JAMA'ATUL-MUSLIMEEN: Under the auspices of the Markazi Jama'Atul-Muslimeen, Ratnagiri District, a public meeting will be held in the Neighbourhood House Hall, Bellasis Road, Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. when speeches will be delivered on "The evil customs connected with Muslim marriage".

'AIR-RAID AND YOUR PROTECTION': Under the auspices of the above Union and the Bombay Provincial Muslim Students' Federation, Mr. A. M. Shaikh A.R.P., Training Officer, will speak in Urdu on the above subject, at the Begmohammed H. School Hall (Mohammedali Road) to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT: That "Civilisation Is A Curse For Mankind" will be the subject of a public debate in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. Atiya Begum Sahiba will preside. Miss Vimal Sashital will propose, and Mr. L. B. Sambari will oppose.

BOMBAY GYMNASTIC INSTITUTE: A non-stop variety of physical feats will be performed by the students of the Bombay Gymnastic Institute, Parel, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Damodar Thackersey Hall Parel, in aid of the above institute.

RAMA NAVAMI FESTIVAL: In connection with Sri Rama Navami festival, there will be a Harikatha Kalekshepam by Brimmasri Ragunatha Pattrachariar, today (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m., and musical entertainment by Syt. C. S. Manian with accompaniments, to-morrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m. at Dadasahib Borgaonkar Hall, opposite Kalyan Railway Station.

ALL-INDIA LIBRARY CONFERENCE: The fifth session of the All-India Library Conference which will be inaugurated by the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University to-day (Saturday) at 11 a.m. at the Convocation Hall, Mr. John Sargent, Educational Commissioner with the Government of India will preside.

THIRD KONKANI CONFERENCE: The Third Konkani Conference will meet to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. at Sir C. J. Hall under the presidentship of Prof. Armando Menezes of Karnatak College, Dharwar. After the speeches of the Chairman of the Reception Committee and President of the Conference, a Konkani play "Mogachem Lagn" will be staged.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:—All the members of the Bombay National Guards are requested to be present in full number at Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-day (Saturday) at 2 p.m. (S. T.) for duty at the 3rd Konkani Conference.

STUDENTS' FELICITATIONS TO MEHERALLY: A resolution congratulating Mr. Yusuf Meherally the President of All-India Student Conference held at Patna, on his election as the Mayor of the City of Bombay was passed at the meetings of the Executive Committees of the Bombay Students Union and the Fort Students Union with Mr. H. J. Shah in the Chair on Friday.

RALLY OF SERVANTS OF HUMANITY: The Servants of Humanity will hold a rally, to-morrow (Sunday), the fateful Sunday, when, the same day five years ago, the Society had issued its 'International Interpretation of 1937', about the grave warning given then about things to come in the very near future. To emphasise the importance of the issue involved, the Society desires that "Save Humanity Day" be observed to-morrow (April 5)—the slogan being "Let Science Perish and Not the Innocents."

AMBEDKAR'S GOLDEN JUBILEE: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, member of the National Defence Council, is completing his 50th year on 14th April, 1942. The depressed class people of Bombay and the suburbs are celebrating his Golden Jubilee for a week, commencing from 14th April, 1942. 'Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee' has been formed. The Committee will be grateful if the public will help it in cash or kind in making the celebration successful. Address enquires to Bharat Bhusan Printing Press, 57, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay.

Kathak Dance Recital

A dance recital by the past and present students of Maharaj Bindadin School of Indian Dancing will be given in aid of the school at 9 a.m. on Sunday (April 5) at the Royal Opera House. The School imparts expert training in dancing based on Kathak technique and is under the direction of Pandit Sunder Prasad, who is a direct disciple of the late Maharaj Bindadin.

PVB

'P. V. B. WEEK' DURING NATIONAL WEEK

The General Secretary of the P. V. B. in a press statement, writes:—

It is with the object of making Bombay security-minded that the Board of Control of the P. V. B. has decided to observe in the City the P. V. B. Week along with the National Week of the Congress. The best service that can be rendered to the people in these hard days is to train them in the practice of self-defence. The Board has drawn up an elaborate plan of propaganda and demonstrations for popularising the various activities of safety and security organised and conducted by the P. V. B. We earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to wake up to the fullest sense of their responsibilities and prepare themselves in time:

P. V. B. WEEK PROGRAMME
April 6-13

1. 500 chawl meetings during the eight days.

At these meetings simple information regarding A. R. P. will be given to the residents.

2. Three big central meetings.

Attempts will be made to bring all-India leaders to speak at these meetings.

3. P. V. B. Flag Day on Saturday, April 11.

One lakh flag buttons will be in circulation. Token collections will be made in boxes.

4. Exhibition of A. R. P. materials and instructions in Jinnah Hall to be open for all the eight days of the week.

No admission fee.

5. A special P. V. B. poster will be pasted in prominent places asking people to join the P. V. B.

6. Two more information pamphlets, namely, No. 3 on A. R. P. and No. 4 on First Aid, printed in all the languages will be sold during the week.

7. P. V. B. procession of volunteers with P. V. B. badges on, on Sunday, April 12.

8. Demonstrational lectures on the A. R. P. and First Aid by competent authorities.

Note: To this programme several other items will be added later on.

"B" WARD P. V. B.

"B" Ward P. V. B. has arranged meetings of the volunteers of the undermentioned circles to-morrow Sunday at the following time and place. The badges of the P. V. B. will be distributed to the volunteers at these meetings. At Koliwada Madhavrao Rokhde School—9 a.m. At Vadgadi Dariasthanwadi—8-30 a.m. At Umerkhadi Bharat Seva Mandal—7 p.m.

FIRST AID CLASS AT CONGRESS HOUSE: On behalf of the P. V. B. First Aid Class will be started at Congress House on Monday, the 6th instant between 3 and 4 p.m. Dr. D. S. Kharde will conduct it. Those desirous to take advantage should communicate with Shrimati Champubai Modak, Congress House.

"D" WARD P. V. B.

A public meeting will be held on behalf of P. V. B. "D" Ward, at New Bhatwadi, Dhun Mansion, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. when Sjts. S. K. Patil, Ashok Mehta and S. V. Sovani will address the meeting, on "People's Volunteer Brigade". Mr. S. A. Sabnis will preside.

All the volunteers from "D" Ward, Circle No. 1 (Girgaum Main) are requested to attend at Phadke Wadi Opposite Sikka Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4, to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.), to receive their P. V. B. armlets.

P. V. B. Recruitment Meeting

Under the auspices of the P. V. B. a public meeting was held on Friday evening at the Nimpal Maidan, Fergusson Road, when Mr. Khimji M. Bhujpuria presided.

Mr. S. K. Patil in the course of his speech, pointed out how the A. R. P. arrangement in Germany, England and in Chungking and even Singapore was in the hands of non-official bodies, and P. V. B. is a non-official body with similar objective in this Province of Bombay, "Never be under the impression that the war is beyond the reach of this country. At any moment you may expect actual air raids by enemies." He exhorted every one to join the P. V. B. organisation, irrespective of their party affiliations. Even Ambedkarites had joined the P. V. B.

The president next speaking said that the Police force or the Government may not be in a position to help them adequately. And hence the need for P. V. B. About 35 Unions had already joined the P. V. B.

Dr. Narvane and Mr. R. A. Khedgikar also spoke.

PROTECT ANIMALS IN CASE OF AIR RAID

The President of the Bombay Hack Victoria Owners' Association made a representation to the Chief Warden, A.R.P. for Animal Committee, Bombay pointing out the hardships and privations to which, the poor dumb horses and live-stock would be exposed in case of enemy action over the city. He appealed for making the necessary arrangements for protection of the animals.

Jyuthika Ray's Bhajan Recitals

Radio fans gathered strong on Thursday afternoon at the Sunderabai Hall to hear the talented A.I.R. Artiste Jyuthika Ray recite her Bhajans. With her soft voice dressed like a nun Jyuthika kept the audience spell-bound when she recited Mirabai's Bhajans. The variety organised by Merchant and Shah had also items of dance, which included a solo Manipuri by Malati Pande, formerly of Menaka Ballet, and girl students of School of Indian Music and Dancing. Prof. B. R. Deodhar's (School of Indian Music) Orchestra also participated. To-day (Saturday) and to-morrow (Sunday) the same variety entertainment will be given at Sunderabai Hall in the afternoon.

More Evacuees Arrive In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 3.

More than 5,500 Indian evacuees from Burma arrived in Calcutta to-day by boat and train.—A. P.

India Is Hope Of World

No Quarter To Any Plan Which Challenged Her Solidarity & Unity

MADRAS, April 3.

"The spirit of universal brotherhood is in great danger of disintegration to-day, especially in India", declared Dr. George S. Arundale in the course of his opening address to the Easter Conference of the Theosophical Society.

"We cannot afford in India to have the slightest tendency to disintegration, for India is the hope of the world. We must not allow anything to penetrate now or in the future which can in any way challenge India's solidarity, India's unity".

Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti, speaking before the afternoon session, said the old order had to go to bring about the possibility of a synthesis of the cultures of East and of West.—A. P.

Akhil Chitpawan Brahmin Vidyarthy Sahayak Mandal

The 9th annual general meeting of the Mandal will be held at Ratnagiri on the 18th and 19th April, 1942, under the presidentship of Mr. J. S. Karandikar, editor, "Kesari".

National Week At Kurla

Under the auspices of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, the National Week will be inaugurated, to-morrow (Sunday) at Kurla. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has been requested to do the inauguration. The programme includes a procession, a demonstration of rescue work and fire fighting during air-raids and a public meeting. Messrs. B. G. Kher and S. A. Brelvi will address the meeting. The time of the demonstration and the public meeting is 6 and 6-30 p.m. and the place the Maidan of the Kurla High School near the railway station, Pipe-line Road, Kurla.

Iqbal Day In Bombay

Under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Islam an 'Iqbal Day' will be celebrated to-morrow (Sunday) in the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall. The following is the programme of lectures:—

1. "Philosophy of Iqbal", Prof. N. A. Nadvi, M.A
2. "Iqbal as I know him", Pundit Sudershan Saheb.
3. "Iqbal was never communal", Maulana Meher M. Khan Shihab.
4. "Iqbal" Dr. Nazir Ahmed, Ph.D., O.B.E.

On the next day (Monday), a Mushaera will be held in the Anjuman Hall at 3-30 p.m. when Hazrat Arzoo will preside and eminent poets will recite their poems.

The lectures and the 'Mushaera' are open to the public.

RECEPTION TO RUIKAR

On behalf of the Bombay Provincial Forward Bloc, a public reception will be given to Mr. R. S. Ruikar, the Acting President of the All-India Forward Bloc, who will agrive in this city, this morning at 9 a.m. by Calcutta Mail, from Nagpur, to attend the Working Committee meeting of the Forward Bloc.

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of Bombay Provincial Forward Bloc to-morrow Sunday at 5-30 p.m. on Chowpatti, Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of All-India Forward Bloc will preside and Dr. Patvardhan, Prof. Kulkarni, Mr. Pratap and others will speak on present political situation. Loud Speakers will be installed.

JALLIANWALA MONUMENT

Wreaths From 'Chronicle' 'Samachar' & 'Sentinel'

The District Congress Committee (Urban) Amritsar is making preparations for the celebration of the Jallanwala Bagh Day on the 13th instant, in a befitting manner. The District Congress Committee has invited all the Congress Committees, national organisations, institutions all over India, and all leaders of public importance to come and participate in the function, and present wreaths at the monument. Wreaths on behalf of the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" will be laid at the monument on the occasion by their representative.

ON THE AIR

SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 For Indian Troops. 5 Inayat Ali of Meerut. 5-15 Pran Nath. 5-25 Tirwan: By Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-30 Ghazal Aur Geet. 6-20 Chhoti Moti Bai of Benares. Vocal Music. 6-40 Asad Ali Khan. 7 Vilayat Khan. 7-15 Raftar-E-Zamana. 7-30 War Inquiry. 7-35 Pran Nath. 7-45 For Villagers Only. 8-30 It has happened 8-35 Inayat Ali of Meerut. 8-45 Dholak Ke Geet. 9-30 BBC News Relay. 9-45 Introducing China. I 10 Charvahe. 10-25 Thumri Aur Ghazal. Asad Ali Khan and Iqbal Bano.

Bombay I and II—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Delhi 2. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Delhi 2. Colaba Time Signal at 8-45 a.m. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 to 9-20 As in Delhi 2 9-20 ARP Talk.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12 noon to 12-57 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 to 1-30 As in Delhi 2. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 to 2 As in Delhi 2.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

From 7-30 Bombay will operate on 50.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 To-morrow, Variety: By AIR Artists. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Instrumental Music By an AIR Artist. 6 News in English. 6-10 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local News and Announcements (English). 6-30 Local News and Announcements (Hindustani). 6-30 Children's HalfHour (Hindustani). Conducted by Hasan Azri. 7 Indian Music. 7-15 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 to 8 As in Delhi 2. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 Indian Music. 8-45 Dot and Dash. By D. F. Karaka. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News Commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 BBC News Relay. 9-45 to 9-55 As in Delhi 2. 9-55 Listening Post Relayed from the BBC 10 to 10-45 As in Delhi 2.

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The Bombay Chronicle

LITTLE PROGRESS

The position with regard to Sir Stafford Cripps' proposals has not materially changed during the last two days except that the All-India States Peoples' Conference has rejected the scheme as a whole and that Harijan leaders like Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. M. C Rajah have expressed their dissatisfaction with the safeguards for the Harijan community. The States Peoples' Conference has always made common cause with the Congress and for that very reason its success is certain. As regards Harijans, it is unfortunate that they are divided, and many of them are woefully misled However, the community, as a whole, will be duly represented at the Constituent Assembly and the Congress has already agreed that this important minority, like all similar ones, is to formulate its own safeguards and that, in the event of any disagreement with the majority, the dispute will be referred to arbitration. No procedure can be fairer. If Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Rajah and their party have any constructive suggestions in this matter they will not fail to be duly considered by the Congress. The Congress has always stood for amicable settlements on all minority problems. Meanwhile, it is interesting to note that Mr Jag Jiwan Ram M.L.A., President, All-India Depressed Classes League, has declared in a press interview: "Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Rajah represent only a small section of the scheduled castes. The vast majority of the scheduled castes stands for the indivisibility of their motherland and for the solidarity of the Hindu society. As such, the Depressed Classes League will resist all devices to vivisect the country and disintegrate the Hindu society. India is one and shall remain one". Similarly Shri Karam Chandra, Secretary of the All-India Dalituddhar Sabha, has sent the following telegram to Sir Stafford Cripps. "All-India Dalituddhar Sabha strongly repudiates separatist demands made by Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. Rajah. Depressed Class mass opinion represented by this Sabha and other progressive organizations stands for complete unity and independence of India".

Wanted Control Of Defence

It appears, however, that the question which exercises the minds of most men just at present is not so much that of the minorities as of the transfer of Defence to Indian control. That may be fairly inferred from the fact that the Congress President and Pandit Nehru are interviewing General Wavell to-day. Control of Defence is demanded by all important communities and parties. It is most gratifying to note in this connection that the Indian Christian Delegation deplored, in its interview with Sir Stafford, the non-transfer of the most important portfolio of Defence to an Indian member of the Governor-General's Council, and pointed out that it would be difficult without such transfer to obtain full support and co-operation for the war. It is surprising that this obvious point is not appreciated by Britain. It is said that the "News Chronicle" requested Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru to explain how India's share in the management of defence would increase the military strength to defeat aggression, and Sir Tej is understood to have replied that "hitherto untapped are large and inexhaustible resources of manpower in the country's youth, on which an Indian (Defence Member) alone can draw by kindling patriotism and spirit of sacirfice". This is explaining the obvious. No people on earth can regard a war as their own and make the necessary sacrifices unless they have a due share in its conduct, at any rate in its general policy, as distinct from the strategic one. Sir Tej rightly observes: "There is no reason to believe that an Indian Member will be perverse or not work in unison with the War Cabinet. The ancient policy of distrust still continues and must be abandoned. The task of adjustment of relations between the Commander-in-Chief and the Indian Defence Member is not beyond English and Indian statesmanship. The psychological effect of the appointment of an Indian Member will be tremendous. If this is not done the whole scheme—whatever its merits, will be imperilled".

Crucial Test

It is significant that the American Press is taking extra-ordinary interest in the British proposals. But it seems to regard them as perfect and its Indian critics as unreasonable. Probably it has been misinformed both as regards the proposals and the Indian attitude towards them. In any case the American point of view is materially different from that of India, which has been under British domination almost ever since the United States won their independence. And, however backward India may be, she at least knows her interests best and may be trusted to safeguard her own freedom first and foremost. India also knows that only in this way can she really promote the cause of world freedom and democracy. If Britain and America are serious about these ideals, they must demonstrate their sincerily by helping India to attain them immediately. Mere talk of self-determination in the future will no longer satisfy India. She has not forgotten similar talk by President Wilson in the last war. As even two American papers point out, "India cannot be blamed for objections, since Britain has failed to keep so many past promises to her". The transfer of control over Defence will be the crucial test of Britain's sincerity. India wants real power to enthuse and inspire her people to put forth successful efforts to win the war.

Difficulties In Burma

It is a relief to learn from General Headquarters, New Delhi, that the report of a Japanese landing at Akyab is incorrect. The curious feature of the report, which was given out by an official military spokesman at Chungking, is that it contained full details as to the nature and strength of the Japanese convoy and its naval protection. One would like to know how this wrong information came to be given to Chungking. In the meantime, while the denial is welcome, the report has served to draw attention to what is certainly a possibility. The Japanese must by now have concentrated a fairly strong naval force in the Bay of Bengal. And since they enjoy mastery in the air, they can easily exploit their superiority in land forces by trying to occupy Akyab in force. The threat to Akyab is real and, perhaps, imminent. And we seriously doubt if the British will be able to defeat it. Both on sea and in the air they are too weak to challenge the enemy's forces and his transports. As to their land strength, there is great difficulty even in holding the present Japanese advance on Prome. The latest Burma reports speak of increasing Japanese pressure and further withdrawal and of British and Indian troops fighting without respite and relief for days. Land reinforcements and supplies must now naturally take time to reach General Alexander, but the deplorable aspect of the present situation is that he does not seem to have received any help in aircraft either.

The New Mayor

The Bombay Municipal Corporation had an easy task in electing Mr. Yusuf Meherally as Mayor by a large majority. He was easily the best of the three candidates except for the "atrocious crime of being a young man" of which he must plead guilty. He is only thirty-six years of age but these years he has crowded with a record of many-sided service which many of his colleagues may envy. As a worker in Youth Leagues, in the Congress, in the Socialist organisation and a number of Trade Unions he has set an example of earnest, ceaseless, selfless service. And a more courageous fighter for worthy causes cannot be easily found. A most pleasing trait in his character is that he has a passion to make other men's wrongs his own and to fight for their redress. Wherever there is any serious civic wrong the Corporation will find its Mayor, long before it comes up for debate. We have not the least doubt he will very soon endear himself to all in the Corporation by his tireless zeal for civic service, his utter selflessness and his amiable candour such as he displayed when he called himself "an implacable opponent of red tape and inefficiency". Finally, though he is passionately devoted to certain distinctive political principles, he is sure to maintain the best tradition of the House for scrupulously impartial conduct of the Chair Bombay City may look forward to an eventful and brilliant Mayoralty.

Frankly Speaking

The Philippines

News from the Philippines suggest that the Japanese have now launched the expected all-out drive. After an elaborate preparation in the shape of incessant artillery bombardment and aerial bombing, the Japanese attacked General Wainwright's centre the other day, forcing him to withdraw his forces from some of his advance posts. This has been followed by a heavy assault on two sectors of General Wainwright's, in one of them the Japanese penetrating into the main positions. But the gap has been closed and the Japanese encircled in a pocket where they are being mopped up. On the other sector, the Japanese failed to reach the main defences. General Wainwright has done well so far. But the point is that the Japanese who are suffering heavy losses can afford to do so. General Yamashita, already greatly superior in strength, can get more of whatever he wants. Exactly opposite is the position of General Wainwright. It would, therefore, be a miraculous achievement if he managed to hold out for long.

Nazi U-Boat Losses

The Germans have inflicted heavy losses on Allied shipping in the Atlantic during the last four months. But they, too, have suffered. It has been announced from Washington that U. S. forces have by now sunk 21 U-boats in the Atlantic with some evidence that the figure may be even higher. It can be confidently assumed that in the same period the British bag in the Atlantic must be comparable to, if not better than, that of the U. S. A. Then the Russians have also met with substantial success. Even at a conservative estimate, therefore, Allied forces must have destroyed some fifty Axis submarines. In the Mediterranean also the Axis have lost at the very least ten. So that Germany and Italy have between them lost 60, possibly many more, submarines during the last 120 days. This certainly is a heavy price that the Axis are paying. It is, however, not decisively terrible yet. But America and Britain both are fast recovering from the initial blows of December and January and, with improved methods, they should now do very much better.

Laval "Warns" Petain

M. Laval has now himself explained the object and the content of his recent interview with Marshal Petain. M. Laval warned Marshal Petain of the dangers of the latter's foreign policy. The dangers, he made it abundantly clear, arose out of the failure of Vichy to carry out the policy of collaboration as he, M. Laval, conceived it. This creature of Germany has, as is indicated by the German Official News Agency, attempted to intervene on instructions from his masters. Clearly, therefore, this rather drastic move by the Nazis proves that they urgently need Vichy's complete submission to them. There is hardly any doubt that the need is intimately connected with Herr Hitler's grand strategy for the spring, that is it relates to the French Fleet and the French Colonies. The Marshal—or more accurately Admiral Darlan—has apparently disappointed both Germany and M. Laval. Which gives rise to an interesting situation. It is a struggle for power between M. Laval and Admiral Darlan. Let us see what Admiral Darlan does: Whether he stands by his present attitude or himself yields to the Germans and saves his present position against M. Laval. It is a clever move of the Nazis to play the ambitious Laval against the equally ambitious Admiral Darlan.

Amazing Discourtesy

When the Director of Information invites representatives of the Press to a function, it is his duty to see that they are treated with courtesy and given all possible facilities to carry out their duties. Invitations were issued by him to representatives of newspapers to attend and report the ceremony of launching of a Royal Indian Navy vessel at the yards of Messrs. Alcock Ashdown and Company on Friday. When the reporters arrived at the yards, they were told that they had done so uninvited and that no arrangements had been made for them. Even after they had presented the letter of invitation from the Director of Information, nothing was done for them. All this shows amazing incompetence and lack of coordination on the part of the authorities. Whoever is at fault and whoever is responsible for this indefensible treatment of Press representatives must be severely dealt with by Government. At all events the Director of Information owes an explanation and *amende honorable* to the Press.

Sastri Charges Cripps With Playing Imperialist Game

Dangers Inherent In Option Given To Provinces To Secede

BOMBAY, Friday.

"I do not dismiss it as beyond the bounds of possibility that to some (Conservatives and retired Civil Servants) might have occurred the idea, that a weak and divided India could not exercise the influence due to it by right in the Empire Councils of the future" said the Rt. Hon. V. S. Sastri speaking at the Progressive Group this evening on the proposals of Sir Stafford Cripps.

The speaker qualified his statement by saying that while the majority of Englishmen were generous with regard to India, the members of the Conservative Party generally, and retired Civil Servants did not share such generous ideas.

Mr. Sastri analysed the negotiations between Sir Stafford Cripps and Indian leaders, and said that a happy conclusion of the proposals depended on three points; the appointment of an Indian Defence Minister, whether or not the subjects of the States should select their representatives to the Constituent Assembly and, most important of all, whether Provinces and States should be given the option to stay out of the Indian Union.

IT'S INDEPENDENCE!

The position to be assigned to India after the war in the British Commonwealth, was satisfactory. The declaration of Dominion Status, coupled with the right to secede from the Empire, amounted to independence. He did not feel that even the Congress would ask for more.

The second important point was the offer of the Constituent Assembly, on the basis of proportional representation. This meant, not only that the Constitution would be framed by the Indians, but also that it would be framed by the majority.

The question of the States was not an easy question. It was common enough to speak of the States as though they meant only Princes, Maharajas and Nawabs. This was an absurd conception what of the people who belonged to the States? Their economic, social and other problems were the same as the problems of the people of British India.

According to the proposals of Sir Stafford Cripps, the princes had the right to send their nominees to the Constituent Assembly. Since their representatives were not there, they would be shut off from full citizenship rights, which the subjects of provinces would enjoy. This was hardly fair. Another danger was that the States which claimed sovereignty could stay out of the Union of India.

Analysing the dangers inherent in the option given to Provinces to secede, Mr. Sastri asked, why it was that the Provinces, all of which belonged to British India, should be allowed to secede from the Union of India?

Which were the provinces that might ask for secession? Though Cripps' statement did not mention it, it would be the Muslim majority provinces which would be allowed to secede. This was dangerous. This freedom should not be given to any provinces.

BRITAIN'S GIFT TO INDIA

"I have grown up with this belief for many years, that Britain's greatest gift to India is the gift of unity and integrity as a political organ. The unity of India has been the dream of our leaders, and the political aspiration of our statesmen.

This unity, he said, could be utilised by Britain, as a power to be reckoned, a source of benefi cent strength.

As an educationist, nothing had given him greater pleasure to instil this idea of unity among the young, make them dwell on it, to cherish and regard it as a precious possession of their souls.

"It was left to Great Britain to weld all India into one nation pulsating with a common aspiration. I will regret it, if I should like to see the day, when an Englishman should break up this India into fragments", he added.

THREE UNIONS

If the proposals of Sir Stafford Cripps were accepted, there would be the emergence of three political entities in India: the Union of India, the Union of Seceding Provinces, and certain States with connections only with Great Britain.

"Is this the constitution we should ask for?", he said.

Those who hoped that these divisions would be only for a temporary period were optimists. He was not one of them. He felt that even when the danger of seceding became apparent, the seceding provinces would not be daunted. They would continue. What the future held was equally a mystery to everybody. But it was unwise to frame a constitution which conceded the principle of separatism. What was the use of arguing that when such provinces discovered that they were financially or otherwise unsound, they would come back into the Union. They might not discover the harm for another ten years. By then incalculable harm would have been done.

It looked as though the view was to weaken future India, so that India could never rise to her full stature and take up the position which belonged to her by right

When separate electorates were awarded, Hindu and Muslim leaders thought that it was only a temporary phase and that it could last for at the most ten years. The evil was hugged as temporary and that wisdom would dawn later. But wisdom had not dawned. Rather the evil of separate electorates had spread, from the legislatures to the local bodies and had, alas, invaded even the sacred field of education.

The tendency to separatism had become so rampant that one day women might start saying "Man has been our eternal enemy. Down with him!"

"For those who thought of persuading the Muslims to be one with the rest, I say this "two days ago there was a chance. The desire to break away has now become irresistible".

A MODERN DISCOVERY

Referring to the optimists who thought that the partitioning India would bring about perpetual brotherhood and cordiality between the major communities, Mr. Sastri said that it was a modern discovery that to establish perfect cordiality, the thing to do was to break up. it was as good as breaking up marriages, as the parties might become more friendly afterwards.

'DIVIDE ET IMPERA'

"I say that the British people have neglected all opportunities of speaking boldly and freely when the demand for the breaking up of India began. They deliberately allowed the idea to grow to balance the growing strength of the Congress. They raised the devil, but they can't lay the ghost". It was the clear duty of the Secretary of State for India and the Viceroy to nip it in the bud.

On the one side there was the Muslim League becoming more and more defiant. On the other was the Hindu Mahasabha which attacked the League with its own weapons. To put group against group, was this the way to govern a country?

Now the British Government had discovered that they could not please all. It was a question of choosing between the communities. The greatest commisseration was due to a Government which had allowed two organisations to become so defiant. Now they had to discover which was the community they could displease with greater impunity. There were some evils for which there was no remedy. They had to be endured.

In conclusion he said that perhaps the future held the germ of a solution, when the overpowering and apprehension of the present were removed, perhaps the Hindus and the Muslims might come nearer.

But meanwhile he hoped that no promise was given which gave the provinces the right to secede.

No Suppression Of Truth

British Minister Explains New Censorship Powers To Pressmen

LONDON, April 3.

Reiteration of the assurance already given to the Association of American correspondents in London that "the new censorship powers are not aimed at reasoned and responsible comment however critical it may at times be", was given by the Minister of Information, Mr. Brendan Bracken, at a meeting to-day with the Empire Press Union.

He explained that correspondents could rest assured that they would not be left to the whim or prejudice of each individual censor. Action under the new powers would only be taken upon the express direction of the Chief Press Censor and in that connection the Minister noted with particular satisfaction the confidence which many correspondents at the meeting had expressed in the censorship.

There was no desire on the part of Government to suppress truth. Their only object was to prevent the sending of irresponsible and distorted accounts of the allied war effort of a kind which had aroused grave concern to our friends in many parts of the world.—Reuter.

U. S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW

Arrival In Teheran With 5 Aides

TEHERAN, April 3.

Admiral Standley, American Ambassador to Moscow, arrived in Teheran by plane "en route" for Moscow. He is accompanied by five Aides, including Naval Attache Duncan, Second Secretary, Mr. Page and Consul, Mr. Tabriz Admiral Standley, who declined to make any comment, is leaving for Kuibishev shortly.—Reuter.

POLISH TROOPS FOR IRAN

LONDON: Three Divisions of the Polish Army in Russia are now 'en route' to Persia, according to the Polish Minister of Information in London.

This force will be joined shortly by a Polish Division from the Western Desert.—Reuter.

Turkey's Answer To German Propaganda

BAGHDAD, March 31.

The scene of M. Sarajoglu, the Turkish Foreign Minister, having coffee with the British and Soviet Ambassadors in a public restaurant has caused considerable interest in Baghdad and is regarded as one more demonstration of Turkey's true sympathies. The report of this pleasant incident was received simultaneously with the news of the arrival of new British bombers and fighters and the delivery of a seond British destroyer to Turkey.

The following are typical newspaper headlines:—

"Az-Zaman": "German propaganda receives two smashing blows in Turkey — Firm friendship between Turkey and Soviet."

"Al Shihab": "Turkey publicly manifests friendship for Allies—Nazi propaganda fails in Turkey."

LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT

By D. W. JOSHI, B.A., B.T., (Hon. Secry., Maharashtra Library Association).

"A true university in these days is a collection of books," is an apt dictum of Carlyle and its inevitable truth is being realized the moment one thinks of mass literacy and general uplift of a nation. The present campaign of spreading literacy amongst the masses was long overdue but its function does not end with liquidating the evil of illiteracy only. As a matter-of-fact, the real benefits of literacy can only be accrued and replenished in case a child or an adult being initiated into literacy, is ushered into ever-growing new vistas by dint of knowledge contained in books. And to bring that knowledge within easy reach of all, modern universities in the form of public libraries must be started even in small towns and hamlets.

The Maharashtra Library Association has been emphasizing the fact that a public library is one of the essential utility-services like the provision of water supply, lighting, roads, drains, schools, etc., in any local authority jurisdiction; and, viewed in that light, the provincial Government in charge of the Congress Ministers had rightly included in their programme an item of "instituting public libraries" as one of the potential vehicles of general education and regeneration.

Village Libraries And Congress Ministry

The Association had submitted a scheme to the Government in which a town, however small, with an upper primary school or full fledged primary school, was proposed to be the starting point for making small beginnings by instituting a public library. A public library in any locality should also serve with advantage as a centre for literacy and adult education campaign and to carry on the propaganda of general education by occasional talks with the aid of magic lantern-slides and cinema films. Library-service can also be organised by the provision of "Circulating Library Boxes" which would cater to the needs of the villages in its orbit. In case such libraries in small towns are founded with adequate provision of the library-requisites, they would in a short time, be developed as "Auditoriums", which would, in verity, prove to be the centres of educational activity.

Unfortunately, however, these nation-building proposals are being pigeon-holed by the bureaucratic Government; and we have no choice but to eagerly await preparing ourselves for the long cherished era which would soon dawn upon us heralding greater harmony, goodwill and enlightened peace.

Library Development Committee

The "Bombay Public Libraries' Bill" was introduced in the Bombay Legislative Council by Rao Bahadur, S. K. Bole, through the efforts of the Association in 1937; but it lapsed for want of time. Fortunately, the Congress Ministry took up the question in right earnest recognising it as an essential nation-building activity. Owing to the war-catastrophic conditions, however, the popular ministry resigned and the library proposals for the time being got a land-slip. In the mean while, the "Library Development Committee" appointed by the Government have issued its report containing some very good recommendations; but with inadequate financial provision for carrying out the objective, the results cannot be very hopeful. It is a good augury, however, that the Government have recently announced their decision to give annual financial help ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 to village libraries. It is fervently hoped the educational authorities would try to be abreast of the times in respect of the development of Library-Service which is sure to bring in a broadening effect on education.

School And College Libraries

It has been observed that generality of pupils are deficient in general knowledge and information owing to the inadequate and unorganized library facilities in their institutions. The Maharashtra Library Association has been trying hard to make the libraries in primary, secondary schools and colleges really useful for the purpose they are intended. Recently the problem of accelerating the cause of school and college libraries has been receiving some stinted attention at the hands of educational authorities; but there is still much lee-way to make up in that direction.

It is gratifying to note that the ensuing fifth All-India Library Conference meets in Bombay during this week-end under the able guidance of Mr. Sargent, the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India; and it is strongly hoped the session gives a great impetus to the question of "development of libraries" in this province.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Our destiny is wrapped up in the Indian decision because a Japanese conquest of India may easily send a million American boys to the grave."
—The Chicago "Sun."

* * *

There is, says a United Press message, still optimism in Delhi that the British Government would authorise Sir Stafford Cripps to negotiate a formula acceptable to parties.

Delhi IS an optimist.

* * *

The 'New York Times' asserts that Americans are entitled to speak about India.

Yes, since—er—December, 7, 1941.

* * *

Sir Stafford Cripps led pressmen into his house to prove how unfounded was the idea that the Viceroy and General Wavell were secretly present at his conference with Maulana Azad and Pandit Nehru.

But why did he insist upon having his word verified with personal investigation?

* * *

Mr. Jinnah told his press conference at Allahabad—yes, sir, he, too, called one—that the Muslim League Working Committee was going to continue discussing the Cripps proposals and its decision would be published after he had handed it in person to Sir Stafford Cripps.

In other and fewer words, Mr. Jinnah is waiting for the present and future Congress reaction.

* * *

Addressing a gathering of Momins, the Qaid-e-Azam declared: "Brother Ansars, we have to learn only one lesson. Our God is one; our Book is one; our Prophet is one."

And our Lead—we mean our Muslim League is one.

It certainly is: the one and only.

* * *

According to a Lahore message, attempts are being made within Muslim League circles about bringing Mr. Fazlul Huq back into its fold.

We shouldn't be surprised at all.

Meanwhile, we are sorry to learn that Mr. Fazlul Huq has been taken ill with muscular pain on the right side

* * *

In Libya patrol activity continues but there is no indication of a "boil up".
—London comment.

Thanks to the elements, of course.

* * *

According to authoritative circles in London, Russians and Germans both have created deep sallients into each other's position and "the question is who can cut off the other."

The answer to which depends on the question who has got the equipment and supplies for it.

* * *

M. Laval has now disclosed that he met Marshal Petain to warn the old man against the dangers of his present foreign policy.

Dangers to—?

* * *

Reveller: "Excush me, is thish house number 9?"

Passer-by: "No, that is number 99".

Reveller: "Hurrah! Then I'm shober after all."

'Through Pakistan To United India!'

OBJECTIONS TO LEAGUE PLAN EXAMINED

Nawab Sir Mahomed Yusuf's Plea For Square Deal To "Muslim Nation"

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

Nawab Sir Muhammad Yusuf in the course of his speech as the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the annual session of the All-India Muslim League referred to Pakistan as a scheme formulated in the best interest of India and every section of the community.

He said that the scheme had in itself an immeasurable dynamic and potential value for the creation of a United India on the basis of Treaties and Engagements in co-operation with the British Government which was undoubtedly giving a lead in transforming the British Empire into a Commonwealth of Nations with common ideals and common aims assuring the happiness and prosperity of all nations big and small on the basis of freedom and equality and fairplay.

THE WELCOME ADDRESS

Nawab Sir Mahomed Yusuf said:—

We are passing through cataclysmic times. Kaleidoscopic changes all over the world due to war and aggression and domination playing havoc with humanity, are too obvious to need any special emphasis. The war has engulfed the whole world. Nation after nation has fallen victim to the evil forces of tyranny and aggression in quick succession. Freedom, equality and all that civilisation and culture mean have been put in great jeopardy. All thoughts of democracy and all that it stands for have been systematically and methodically trampled upon. The very ideology and principles of democracy have been violently attacked and ridiculed. While this war may be regarded as an economic war, it is undoubtedly also a war of ideologies. It is a fight between right and wrong. It is a fight between the false ideologies of aggression and domination based on hatred, and the ideologies of freedom, equality, justice and fairplay for all nations, classes and communities. The question is whether the ideologies of all for one and one for all and the spirit of live and let live will triumph over the dark forces of tyranny, aggression and domination.

There are leaders of thought and philosophers, pseudo and real, who have already begun to make interesting speculations and forecasts of a future world order matching the complexion of their fads and idiosyncrasies or the great philosophy of eternal truth which has stood the test of all times. There are those who are influenced by Socialism and Communism and would like the future shape of the world order to be according to their wishful thinking and desire to see the whole world regimented after the pattern of their own thought. Then there are those who believe in Nazism and Fascism which are really a reaction against Communism. They again would like the world to be fashioned after their thought. But the fact remains that the whole world instinctively revolts against these ideologies of aggression and domination which are based upon brute force or violently aggressive thought, rather than on reason, spirit of tolerance and individual freedom. Then again there are those who still believe that Democracy is the only panacea for all the ills and misfortunes of humanity. It is true probably that the ideology Democracy stands for, is an end in itself, of great virtue and importance in human affairs. Democracy stands for individual freedom, freedom of soul, freedom of body, freedom of thought and freedom of press subject to just law and order, and recognizes the merits of private enterprise and service and sacrifice on voluntary basis, and deprecates compulsion and domination unless it is by the common consent of all the peoples concerned themselves. It also aims at equality of rights, justice and fairplay for all classes and communities without thinking in terms of elimination and ruination of nations, classes and communities through methods of brute force.

PAKISTAN AND UNITED INDIA

Here in India I can make bold to say that our Hindu brethren pride themselves on the ideology of love, justice and fairplay and tolerance. If that is so, then bearing in mind the practical aims and ideology of life of the Mussalmans there should be no difficulty for the Hindus and Mussalmans in adjusting the differences by methods of confabulation, discussion and reasoning, goodwill and understanding. Mussalmans want freedom and equality and power of self-determination where they happen to be in majority. Similarly they accord the same right in a spirit of brotherhood and in the interest of unity in India to their Hindu brethren where they happen to be in majority. The aims and objects of the All-India Muslim League, intrinsically great, have been clearly laid down at the Madras session of the All-India Muslim League Conference last year and if people are inclined to examine that creed calmly with a view to understand and grasp the full significance of it, they should have no difficulty in finding out that the Muslim League has honestly, conscientiously and in the best interests of India and every section of the community formulated a scheme in the shape of Pakistan which has in itself an immeasurable dynamic and potential value for the creation of a united India on the basis of treaties and engagements in co-operation with the British Government which is undoubtedly giving a lead in transforming the British Empire into a commonwealth of nations with common ideals and common aims assuring the happiness and prosperity of all nations, big or small, on the basis of freedom, equality and fairplay. It is possible that the British Commonwealth of Nations may develop into a world federation, the achievement of which will be no easy task due to ideological clashes and economic conflicts of powerful nations which have attained an artificially high economic level based on the exploitation of weaker nations. No nation can now live an isolated existence. Every nation must throw its lot into a federation of nations on the basis of equality and partnership to save itself from the aggression and domination of those nations that aim at their subjugation and slavery. A united India will be an asset to any federation or comity of nations. That unity can be achieved only if all the four parties interested in India, namely, the Muslim nation, the Hindu nation, the British nation and the Indian States combine together to so adjust their differences as to draw up a scheme of united independent sovereign states in India which can easily merge themselves into a federation or commonwealth of nations for the purpose of solving India's economic and defence problems irrespective of what form the political system of our country will take according to its genius and requirements of circumstances and situation. An India disunited and in a state of civil war cannot hope to be a free, independent and happy land of peace and prosperity and cannot be of any consequence to the future world order nor all hope to build on sound fundamental principles of unchallenged and unassailable value and significance through all ages. Pakistan is a practical scheme based on reason and common sense and is a message of peace and goodwill of the Muslim nation to the Hindu nation in a spirit of brotherhood and love.

STRONG CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

I can understand the weakness and temptation of the Congress to think in terms of the dictatorship of one strong Central Government for the whole of India, but it is clear that the Mussalmans as a nation deem it highly detrimental to their vital interests to accept any such Government at the centre based upon the parliamentary democratic form of government, as this would mean that even in those provinces where they happen to be in majority, they cannot have an independent sovereign state without being subordinate to the Government at the centre where the Hindus will be in permanent majority and the Muslims will be in permanent minority. The view-point of the Mussalmans is that if the Hindus want freedom and sovereignty they must be fair and accord the same position to the Muslim nation where the Muslims happen to be in a majority. Bearing in mind the human weakness and frailties and the natural temptation to exercise power according to the numerical strength in the Central Government and the Legislature, a strong Central Government at the centre will degenerate into the tyranny of the majority. As the question of the very destiny of the Mussalmans is involved in it, the Mussalmans fear that a strong central democratic form of Government would be highly detrimental to their interests, bearing in mind the temptation and the general narrow outlook of regarding India as belonging to the Hindus alone and fancying the Mussalmans merely as intruders or invaders of India who simply wanted to dominate India for their own national ends. The Hindus are Aryans, so are the Muslims. Hindus came first into India and Mussalmans came later. The real inhabitants of India are the Dravidhans. If the regions where the Mussalmans settled down in a majority be treated as Pakistan, the Gangetic plain where the Hindus settled down in very large numbers may be treated as Hindustan. This seems to be logical and fair demarcation of Pakistan and Hindustan on geographical basis.

MUSSALMANS ARE A NATION

It is moonshine to talk of Pakistan as involving domination of the Mussalmans over the Hindus in India and the building of a Muslim corridor from the south to the frontiers of a Muslim country. It aims only at the solidarity and unity of India on the basis of adjustment of interests on a firmer basis of treaties and engagements. We must shake off the doubts and fears, and we must recognise the realities of the situation. We have to federate with other countries and nations led by Britain and America, whether we do it with India as one unit or with India divided into two or three units in the form of Hindu, Muslim and Indian States federations to be directly welded into a Commonwealth of Nations or a larger British-American Federation. We must remember that narrow-mindedness and freedom do not go together. If we want to achieve freedom and independence then we must have that spirit of tolerance and breadth of vision which is associated with the mentality of ruling nations. Narrow-mindedness and intolerance can only lead to chaos, confusion and miseries and one form of slavery or other, as these are the qualities which are associated with subject nations. It will never do for us to give reins to such ignoble passions and mentality. Let the Congress, the Non-Party Leaders and the Hindu Sabha deeply ponder over the whole problem, as wishful thinking and palatable and delectable aims of having a unitary form of Government at the centre with a permanent Hindu majority is a very gloomy future prospect to hold out to the Mussalmans and they should not with reason expect them to accept it. It is the Mussalmans who see danger for their freedom, safety and peaceful life from such a strong central Government on democratic basis and not the Hindus who feel secure in their majority in the whole of India. Thus the attitude of the Mussalmans in view of the abovementioned dangers is justifiable, while the denial of freedom and the right of self-determination to the Muslim nation is most unfair on the part of our Hindu brethren, for it is for them to satisfy the minority nation and meet their wishes to the fullest extent possible so that the two nations may be welded together in the larger interests of the country. The Pakistan scheme, in the absence of anything else meeting its objective as an alternative, holds the field. In India, bearing in mind our ideology of love and truth, equality and fairplay, we must solve our problems as two free nations and not as one subordinate to another on the basis of majority of the Hindus taking India as a whole.

REPLY TO CRITICS OF PAKISTAN

It is meaningless to criticise Pakistan on financial and economic grounds. Political power exercised in co-partnership of other nations can solve the economic and financial problems of Muslims on the basis of economic inter-dependence, co-operation, goodwill and engagements. The best policy in the twentieth century world to follow is that of frankness, honesty and straightforwardness. Strategies and tactics and false political propaganda with a view to serve narrow national ends is the bane of humanity and the sooner the Congress and other organisations give up aggressive nationalism and begin to recognise the fundamental rights of other nations in terms of universal brotherhood and world citizenship the better it would be for all concerned.

SCHEME FOR UNITED INDIA

The Pakistan scheme is not an ill-assimilated and confused idea or a hotchpotch of ideals and aims which is not broad-based and well conceived as a practical scheme offering a real and permanent solution of the Hindu-Muslim question in the larger interests of India, but is a scheme for welding the people into a united India to play an important role in the evolution of a juster and fairer new world order.

Pakistan is the only scheme whic could have the right psychological effect on both the nations to make them recognise the importance of each other with due respect and love and spirit of equality. The steadying and balancing influence of the scheme cannot be denied or exaggerated.

Forming of a strong central Government will have potentialities of internal trouble due to the very probable aggressive attitude of the majority community at the centre which may compel the Mussalmans to look elsewhere to seek their freedom and security and this will always be a prolific source of internal struggle and strife between the two nations with possibilities of its development into a major war between the Hindu world and the Muslim world, whereas the Hindu and Muslim powers due to contiguity of frontiers must be on the happiest of relations along with the British Government. It all becomes the Congress and other Hindu parties to resort to manoeuvres and tactics with a view to mislead the British Government into making a declaration which will be highly prejudicial to the vital interests of the Muslim nation. Such a diplomacy could only be regarded as short-sighted. I have already pointed out that the Mussalmans are not prepped to accept any scheme of unitary Government at the centre because the advantage which they will have on the basis of being in majority in the Muslim provinces will be wiped off, and the balancing influence moral and spiritual will be completely lost, and further because the Mussalmans are likely to put themselves in great jeopardy under a central Government for the whole of India.

URDU AND HINDI

It is a pity that Qaide Azam and the Muslim League have had to oppose the Sapru demand, as while outwardly it seems to be a reasable demand it irrevocably prejudges and prejudices the Pakistan scheme.

Sir Stafford Cripps has come out to India to discuss the tentative terms of the declaration which has to be made by the British Government based on the recommendations of a committee of distinguished members of the Parliament. Let us hope that some solution will be found for a real adjustment of the differences between the Hindus and the Mussalmans and some scheme would be evolved which will be in consonance with the two nations theory of the Hindus and the Mussalmans apart from other nations that exist on this continent. Any declaration which seeks to treat the Mussalmans as a minority or jeopardises the Pakistan scheme is bound to prove a damp squib from the point of view of "all out war effort." The declaration must not prejudice the vital piterests of the Mussalmans and it should not lead to domination of the Hindus over the Mussalmans at the centre.

Interim arrangements must necessarily be based upon common consent and should not be imposed from above in a manner that will not enlist the support of the Muslim nation on the basis of equality and fair play. I fervently hope that Sir Stafford Cripps will not be carried away by press and platform propaganda during his visit or even by personal contacts with the Congress leaders and the leaders of other Hindu parties, and will try to clearly understand and appreciate the view-points of Qaide Azam Mr Jinnah and the League so as to be in a position to see things in proper perspective with the ultimate idea of helping to formulate a solution of the deadlock between the Hindus and the Mussalmans, which would lead to "all out united war efforts."

RECEPTION TO JINNAH

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, Muslim League arrived here this morning by the Toofan Express accompanied by Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, the Secretary.

From Lucknow came this morning Choudhary Khaliquzamman, Raja of Pirpur, Mr. Ashan Qidwai, Raja Aizaz Rasul, Begum Aizaz Rasul, Mr. and Mrs Irfanulah and about 500 delegates and volunteers.

Exactly at 8 a.m. Mr. Jinnah's special bogie was brought to the main platform of the Allahabad Central Station where a huge crowd many deep greeted him with deafening roars of ovation.

Soon after, Mr. Jinnah was taken out in a mammoth procession, unprecedented in the history of the Allahabad Muslim League, at many places 60 to 70 deep in a beautifully decorated truck, volunteers of the National Guard and a local Muslim band leading. The weather was pleasantly mild and cloudy. The procession passed through 111 gate's named after great Muslim Sultans and leaders, beginning from Mohammad Bin Qasim, the first Muslim Sultan to land on Indian shores by sea right down to Mr. Mohammad Ali Jinnah whose name was given to the last gate. There was a gate in the city named after Dr. Ambedkar and the Adi Hindu Sabha.

At many gates reception were accorded to Mr. Jinnah. At Minhajpur, 1,000 Momins presented a "Sanja"—a quartet in poetry—in which Mr. Jinnah's name was brought in the line of the prophet and the Ansar saints.

At the Chael Gate 5,000 Ansars and Momins presented him with a silver flag two feet high.

Shah Zafzar, a well-known saint garlanded him on behalf of the community and an address was read in poetry.

Momins Greet Qaid-e-Azam

At the Chaok, the heart of the city, another address by Momins was presented to him in which it was declared on behalf of the Momins of Allahabad that nobody but Mr Jinnah was their leader and Pakistan was their only goal.

This locality is mainly inhabited by Momins.

On the request of the Momin cloth merchants, Mr. Jinnah got down from the truck amidst a cordon of the Momins and addressing them a few words, he said "Brother Ansars, we have to learn only one lesson. Our God is one; our Book is one; our Prophet is one.

Lies are being spread by our enemies to mislead the British that you are not with us, that the Momins are not with us. We Muslims, big and small, all belong to the Muslim League."

A piece of "Garha" cloth was presented to him which was made locally by the Momins.

The procession passed on with perfect discipline and nothing untoward happened. It was noticed that the League volunteers were not carrying lathis. The police arrangements were perfect.

The procession went right to the residence of Nawab Sir Mohd Yusuf where Mr Jinnah and almost all the members of the Working Committee are staying.

Among the arrivals with Mr. Jinnah, were Miss Jinnah, Sir Abdullah Haroon, Mr. Isak Seth, Hon'ble Hussain Imam, Hon'ble Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhri and a number of ladies.—A P.

Huq And Muslim League

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, April 3.

It is authoritatively learnt attempts are being made within the League circles about bringing **back Huq into its fold.**

RESERVES FOR RED ARMY

Millions Trained During Last Six Months

MOSCOW, April 3.

Millions of reserves for the Red Army have been trained in the last six months since universal military training was introduced.

Some days ago, the first contingent of workers, peasants and employees who completed their course of drills passed their tests which gave proof of excellent results of training in the Moscow, Urals and Volga regions and almost every where else.

The second contingent of men has now started their course of training but those who have already passed the tests have not suspended their military studies.

The teams are commanded by men who have already fought in the present war.

The Soviet champion grenade thrower Alexeyev has already trained 6,500 men. The champion in Athletics Barmotkin has trained 2,474 men.

ON KALININ FRONT

MOSCOW, April 3.

A Soviet special announcement on Thursday night state that the Germans lost 12,000 men killed on the Leningrad front between March 23 and March 31 and 10,000 men killed on the Kalinin front between March 21 and April 1.

Material captured from the Germans on the Leningrad front in the same period included 85 fieldguns, ten tanks, 11 radio stations and more than 3,000 rockets.

In the same period 23 German planes and 25 fieldguns were destroyed.

On the Kalinin front in the same period six tanks, 27 fieldguns and four radio stations were captured from the Germans who also lost 55 planes, 39 tanks, 52 fieldguns and much other material destroyed.

Soviet midnight "communique" states: "During April 2 on several sectors of the front our troops carried out offensive operations and occupied several inhabited localities.

On April 1 57 enemy planes were destroyed. Our losses were 11 planes.

Our warships sank a submarine in the Barents Sea".—Reuter.

More German Subjects Called Up

MOSCOW, April 3.

German subjects residing in Yugoslavia born between 1897 and 1923 have been ordered to report to the local military authorities for military service.

Similar orders have been published in Rumania, Hungary and Bulgaria.—Reuter.

Bengal Govt. Orders On Owners Of Boats

CALCUTTA, April 2.

An order, requiring all country boats carrying ten or more persons and all cargo boats to register at the police station within whose jurisdiction the owner or the person in actual charge of the boat ordinarily resides, has been issued by the Government of Bengal.

The order comes into force at once in the districts of Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, 24 parganas Jessore, Khulna, Bakergani, Faridpur, Tipperah, Dacca, Noakhali and Chittagong.

A press note issued in this connection states that cargo boats measuring 25 feet or more in length, are also equipped.. ...required to obtain a licence from the officer in charge of the police station concerned for plying in the district or partly within and partly outside the district.

These orders have been issued as a defence measures to collet information regarding the number and whereabouts of country boats so that, if the need should arise, a further order may be issued requiring them to withdraw beyond the danger zones.

Both registration and licensing are free and compensations will be payable for any boats that are immobilised.—A. P.

Anti-Pakistan Campaign

Hindu Mahasabha Executive Resolution

NEW DELHI, April 3.

"Irrevocable determination to resist the British Government's scheme at all costs and by all possible means," is affirmed in a resolution passed today by the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha. It declares that the effect of the scheme would be to create an apprehension in the minds of Hindus of vivisection of their motherland.

The committee asserts that "if any party in India directly or indirectly encourages or acquiesces in implementing the scheme, it will be regarded as enemy of the country by all those who stand for the unity and integrity of Hindustan."

The Hindu Mahasabha calls upon all sons of "Bharat Mata" to present a united national front against the vivisection of India scheme involving Pakistan.

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha congratulates all those parties and the Sikh party in particular who have taken a courageous stand in opposing uncompromisingly the most dangerous scheme involving the vivisection of India. The committee resolved that an All Parties Anti-Pakistan (Pakistan-Virodhi) Conference be held at Amritsar under the joint auspices of All-India Hindu Mahasabha and Shiromani Akali Dal as agreed between the leaders of both the organisations as early as possible.

Working Committee notes with thanks that Dr. B. S. Moonje and Master Tarasinghji have agreed to take necessary steps to organise the Conference.

An Anti-Pakistan Day be observed all over India on the tenth of May next.—A. P.

Move To End Madras Labour Unrest

MADRAS, April 3.

The Commissioner of Police has notified the cancellation of the order under the Defence of India Rules promulgated by him on 12th March prohibiting gatherings etc. of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mill Workers which had been extended upto 15th April. The cancellation takes effect from 6th April.

The city police who had been investigating the case in connection with Buckingham and Carnatic Mills disturbances last month have arrested 16 persons on a charge of rioting. These persons have been released on bail It is understood that the police have decided to take no further action against the arrested persons.—A. P.

Curtin And Fadden Become Privy Councillors

LONDON, April 3.

It is announced from Ten Downing Street that the King has approved the appointment of the Honourable Mr. John Curtin the Prime Minister of Australia and the Honourable Mr. A. W. Fadden former Prime Minister and now a member of the Advisory War Council of Australia, to be members of the Privy Council.—Reuter.

HEAVY GERMAN AIR ACTIVITY OVER MALTA

MALTA, April 3.

German air activity on Wednesday night was heavier than usual, but most of the planes were searching the sea for air crews shot down earlier in the day, says a communique.

R. A. F. nightfighters probably destroyed one German bomber and damaged two others. Bombs were dropped on land and in the sea.

Bombs dropped in the past 24 hours caused some damage to civilian property and casualties. Final figures for Wednesday's raids show 15 German planes destroyed, seven probably destroyed and eight damaged.

They comprised five Junkers 87 divebombers, two Junkers 88s and one Messerschmitt 109s destroyed by R. A. F. fighters: six junkers 87s and one junkers 88 probably destroyed and five Junkers 88 one Junker 87 and two Messerschmitt 109 damaged.

Fourteen enemy aircraft were destroyed and 13 probably destroyed or damaged during Wednesday's raids without R. A. F loss.—Reuter.

U. S. SHIP PRODUCTION WILL REACH RECORD FIGURE.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

Merchant shipping production in the United States will reach a record total this summer, says the Chairman of the Maritime Commission, Rear Admiral Emory Land, writing in the "American Magazine."

The schedule for 1942 is to provide more steel ships of 10,000 tons than all the world's shipyards could formerly construct during the year.

"This is several times as many ships as Germany, Italy and Japan together could produce this year" the Admiral writes.

He disclosed that of all the ships to be produced during 1942 and 1943 more than half will be of the "Libery Ships" type.

CHINESE TRANSPORTATION BUREAU EXPERTS FOR INDIA

CHUNGKING, April 2.

Chinese Transportation Bureau experts are leaving for the Indian frontiers with three surveying corps to find possible routes for stage transportation between India and China—one 'via' Yunnan, another 'via' Sikang Tibet and a third 'via' Sinkiang.—Reuter.

LIBERALS TO ISSUE MEMORANDUM

DELHI, March 3.

Members of the Liberal Federation who are here are holding informal discussions this morning to consider the War Cabinet's draft declaration.

It is expected that a memorandum, explaining the Federation's **view point will be issued.—A.P.**

League Decision On Cripps' Proposals

HASRAT MOHANI'S QUESTION RAISES HEATED DISCUSSION IN COUNCIL

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

The meeting of the All-India Muslim League commenced at 5-15 p.m.

Moulvi Latifur Rehaman member of the All-India Muslim League Working Committee and President of the Jameeat I Ansar (All-India Momin Conference) performed the flag hoisting ceremony. Moulvi Latifur Rehman in a short speech said:

"Behind this flag is the grandeur and the glorious history of Islam. For this flag of Islam thousands of children of Islam have given their lives. The whole of Islamic history is full of its achievements" Moulvi Latifur Rehman declared that the Muslim League was the only representative body of Mussalmans in India and it was the duty of every Muslim to keep it high and to give their lives for its honour". He demanded a promise from everybody present to sacrifice everything dear to them for the Muslim League which had achieved much for the Mussalmans of India

WOMEN WILL MARCH WITH MEN

"On behalf of the ladies a woman delegate from the Punjab declared that Muslim womanhood would march side by side with their men folk, in the great cause common to both. Hafiz Ahmed Hussain, M.L.C. (U. P.), recited a passage from the Quran and Mr. Anwar Qureshi of the Punjab recited the flag song.

After the flag ceremony national guards from Cawnpore paraded round the huge Pakistan flag. All the members of the Working Committee including Begum Mohammad Ali were present.

Council Meets

The All-India Muslim League Council opened with two condolence resolutions on the deaths of the Nawab of Mamdot the President of the Punjab Muslim League and Peer Rasul of Sind, member of the All-India Muslim League Council. Nawab Ismail presiding. The resolutions were moved by the Chair and were passed all standing.

Another resolution confirmed the Delhi resolution of the All-India Muslim League Council condemning the Sapru proposals.

CRIPPS' PROPOSALS

Moulana Hasrat Mohani asked the permission of the Chair to move a resolution demanding that the Working Committee should place before the Council and the Subjects Committee the decision arrived at regarding His Majesty's Government's proposals A hot discussion followed in which many members from Bombay, Sind and Baluchistan took part.

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan the General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League assured the House that the members of the Council and the Subjects Committee would be given full opportunity to express their views before the decision was released

The Nawabzada said: "If the Working Committee passes any resolution it must come before the Subjects Committee". He, however, pointed out that he was not for a moment saying that the Working Committee had passed or would pass any resolution regarding the proposals brought by Sir Stafford Cripps.

He said "only the president can tell you what happened at the Working Committee meetings and no member of the Working Committee can give out anything."

The Nawabzada promised the House that he would convey the wish of the House to the president Mr. M. A. Jinnah in this respect.

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan asked the Punjab members to suggest names for the place left vacant in the Council by the death of Nawab of Mamdot.

The Council thereafter adjourned.

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League is meeting to-morrow at 4-30 p.m. The Subjects Committee is meeting on the fifth at 8 a.m.—A. P.

Br. DESTROYER SUNK

Junkers Attack Hospital Ship Off Tobruk

LONDON, April 3.

An Admiralty 'communique' today says:

"The Board of Admiralty regrets to announce that the destroyer H. M. S. "Heythorp" has been sunk.

The "Heythorp" was a destroyer of the "Hunt" Class laid down in 1939 and completed in 1940 with a displacement of 904 tons and a speed of 32 knots.

CAIRO:— A British hospital ship, leaving Tobruk harbour carrying wounded to base, was attacked by eleven Junkers divebombers. Thirty-six bombs fell, but the vessel was unharmed. The ship was marked with large regulation Red Crosses.

A soldier who witnessed the raid said: "They hide behind the Red Cross so often themselves that they reckon other people do the same".—Reuter.

Axis Column Forced To Withdraw

CAIRO, April 3.

The Middle East Communique says, "One of our columns of all arms yesterday met an enemy column including tanks and medium artillery, in the area east of Mekili. On being engaged, the enemy withdrew. During the night of April 1/2 one of our fighting patrols attacked with hand grenades an enemy outpost south of Tmimi and inflicted casualties on them. Our losses were nil".—Reuter.

R.A.F. Bombs Matford Works

LONDON, April 3.

An Air Ministry Communique states: "Our bombers again attacked the Matford works at Poissy near Paris last night. Preliminary reports indicate that this important objective has been heavily damaged. The docks at Le Havre were also bombed. Fighter Command aircraft attacked enemy airfields and targets in occupied territories.

From all these operations two of our aircraft are missing."

AIRCRAFT ATTACK ON ENGLISH COASTAL DISTRICTS

LONDON, April 3.

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communique states "There was some activity by enemy aircraft on Thursday mainly over the coastal districts of south and south-east England.

At one place on the south coast and at another on the south-east coast damage was caused and there were a number of casualties some of which were fatal.

Elsewhere little damage was done and no one was seriously injured. One enemy aircraft was destroyed during the night."—Reuter.

KISANS FORGE AHEAD

Morarji Desai's Appeal To Present United Front

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD. (By Mail)

Amidst great enthusiasm, a huge conference of the peasants of Dohad and Jhalod Talukas was held at Mirakhodi under the presidentship of Sjt. Morarji Desai.

The Chairman of the Reception Committee, Mr. Laxmidas M. Shrikant in his speech dealt with the burning questions of the day: (1) The application of the Debtors' Relief Act, (2) Ban on the export of maize, gram, etc. (3) Fixing the maximum limit of rent in accordance with the Tenancy Act. (4) Opening of works by Government and cheap grain shops by the public.

Mr. Vaikunthbhai Mehta opened the Conference by making a brief speech in which he paid tribute to the various activities of the Bhil Seva Mandal for Bhils and Patelias the largest section of the population of the trust.

Messages wishing success to the Conference were received from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Thakkar Bapa, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Miss Mridula-Bahen, and Saralaben Sarabhai, Mr. Wamanrao Mukadam.

Sjt. Morarji Desai in his presidential address asked the Bhils to stand on their own legs and be self-reliant and face boldly the critical situation that now stared them.

He asked them to present a united front and put an end to gangsters and dacoits. They must give up the habit of drink and get ready for the new order that is going to dawn for all the down-trodden and suffering humanity.

Hansraj Pragji Thackersey College, Nasik

RESULT OF THE FIRST YEAR ARTS EXAM. (MARCH 1942).

I Class (In order of merit): Mr. M. M. Kelkar; Miss S. D. Sathaye; Mr. R. H. Pathak; Mr. M. P. Bhatt; Mr. J. B. Desai; Mr. S. S. Shaikh; Mr. P. K. Akerkar; Mr. D. M. Honavar.

II Class (In order of merit): Miss S. G. Joshi; Mr. G. B. Kawadiwale; Mr. D. H. Chavan; Miss C. S. Agashe; Mr. R. Damodar Kulkarni; Mr. M. K. Kulkarni; Mr. B. T. Sheth; Mr. S. D. Tarkhadkar; Mr. M. V. Mulay; Mr. R. R. Trasy; Mr. E. K. Chaudhari; Mr. R. T. Waghmare; Mr. N. K. Doongaji; Mr. N. K. Shukla; Mr. E. P. Talati; Mr. C. P. Joshi; Mr. V. T. Gilay; Miss R. K. Pradhan; Miss K. V. Vaidya; Miss K. V. Shivapurkar; Mr. R. V Deshpande; Mr. H. G. Thakur; Mr. L. M. Wani; Mr. M. L. Lingait; Mr. U. C. Wagh; Mr. R. V. Vadnagare; Mr. N. G. Virkar; Mr. M. B. Kelkar; Mr. B. V Nadkarni; Mr. S. K. Paleja; Miss S. K Jamkhedkar; Mr. N. M. Patki; Mr. V. V. Mulay; Mr. D. S. Shukla; Mrs. S. B. Shaikh; Miss D. R Pradhan.

Pass Class: Miss H R. Sathe; Mr. M. R. Chauhan; Mr. P. B. Bhonose; Mr. S. V. Falgune; Mr. V. G. Gade; Mr V. S. Gadgil; Mr. J. H. Ahluwalia; Mr. R. B. Jalhalkar; Mr. V. V Bapat; Mr. K. T. Kocharganokar; Mr. R. D. Kulkarni; Mr. S. D. Kulkarni; Mr. P. G. Mahajan; Miss L. R. Dalvi; Mr. P. J. Junagade; Mr. R. S. Sarangdhar; Mr. P. S. Rane; Mr. M. G. Nagpure; Mr. S. L. Thokal; Mr. D. R. Shringarpure; Mr. L. K. Sonar; Mr. B. S. Jadhav; Mr. S. R. Boob; Miss K. K. Paranjpe; Miss S. K. Paranjpe; Mrs S. S. Marathe; Mr. A. D. Tilak; Mr. V. R. Vartak; Mr. N. S. Gujar; Mr. V. T. Gore; Miss D. G Tilak; Mr. D. H. Gandhe; Mr. A. Y. Gupte; Mr. B. B. Divekar; Miss S. R. Vaidya; Mr. C. K. Wavare; Mr. S. B. Ughade; Mr. Y. K Varhade.

Result of the following students is withheld: Mr. B. V. Upadhyeya; Mr. J. S. Unavane; Mr. S. G. Ayya; Mr. A. R. Shirwadkar.

RESTRICTION ORDER WITHDRAWN

CHITTAGONG, April 2.

The restriction order under Defence of India Rules served on Mr. T. M. **Desai** and Mr. Durga Singh **detaining them in Chittagong town, has been withdrawn.—A. P.**

The Half-Column By "Dim"

What has happened to the National War Front? It was announced with a fanfare of trumpets and Leaders were rushed to Delhi and the Governor was to speak on the air. And every day in all the papers we had the Viceroy's call to India in little doses in tabloid form. Then all of a sudden nothing has happened which is perhaps just as well in view of the momentous talks which are now going on at Delhi, which may not make such a war front necessary. For with India behind the war as a nation at war, every inch of it automatically becomes a war front. And what the national war front was to have done could be done by Indian leaders speaking over the radio to the people of India. But even so what will be necessary is a small group of YOUNGER men, WITH POWER, who will be able to direct Government on the best ways and means of steadying public opinion. For instance, if a certain message is to be put across, it will be the purpose of this group to sit down and work out the best way of putting the message across. But I visualise this body of men as being something more than an Advisory Board. Advisory Boards mean nothing in India, and do less e. g.—the Film Advisory Board, which built up such a name for itself that in the end it had to change the name of its production to the Films of India and try again. But it would be worth Government's while to consider the idea of appointing a PUT-IT-Across Board, which should have powers given to it under the Defence of India Act. And when I say powers I mean powers. No celaphane. No red tape. This body should be in close touch with the civil and military authorities. They should be in possession of the knowledge of the movements of all important persons as they move around in India. How will we use this person to advantage? How will this scheme be best explained to the public? How will this advertisement be best displayed. Three Young Men—that is all that is required. No knights, please. No I. C. S. or ex-Colonels. May be when the National Government comes into existence, it will give a little thought to this idea. Meanwhile, will you, if you are an Indian likely to become a Minister, cut this out and keep it. Newsprint is expensive these days. And I hope one does not have to repeat this idea too often.

* * *

An Englishman for you to watch because from all reports he will distinguish himself in the Department of Supply. His name is JENKINS and at present under Sir H. P. Mody—sorry, the Honorable Sir etc. etc. This name is obtained not through the Honourable Member, but from the more reliable source of the Talent Scout of the Gestapo Agent P. Q. 13.

ANYTHING UP U. S. TECHNICAL MISSION'S SLEEVE?

NEW DELHI, April 2.

In a communication to the press on the American Technical Mission the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry urge the Government of India to state the precise terms of reference to the American Mission, as also the procedure which it would follow, so as to enable Indian industrial interests to form an idea of its functions, its objectives, and its manner of working. All technical assistance and guidance, which the American Mission might give in increasing production or securing equipment for the effective prosecution of war, would, indeed, be welcome. But, such technical assistance would be of little avail unless the Government of India themselves have a definite and well-formulated plan.

Roosevelt's Envoy Reaches Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Mr. Louis Johnson, President Roosevelt's personal representative in India, arrived here from Washington this afternoon. He is accompanied by Lt. Col. Paul Griffiths, his A. D. C.

Mr. Louis Johnson is staying at the Viceroy's house.

Mr. Arthur Harrington, a member of the American Technical Mission, has also arrived here. He is an expert on motor cars.—A. P.

Press Told It Came Uninvited

Br. Ship-Builders' Firm Authorities Cogitate Over Letter Of Director Of Information

The laaunching ceremony of a Royal indian Navy vessel, was announced to be performed at the yards of Messrs. Alcock Ashdown & Co., Mazagaon, on Friday at 12-30 p. m.

When the representatives of the Press who had been invited by the Dirctor of Public Information, Bombay, arrived, they were told that they had come uninvited, and no accommodation was arranged for them. When the invitation from the D. of I. was shown they said they did not know anything about it. They were further told to stand out, if they wanted to stay on.

This was resented by the representatives, and they expressed their willingness to walk away rather than stay on. On this those in charge of the management asked the representatives of the press to wait till the final decision was made in connection with the arrangement for the Press.

Lest they be charged with discourtesy, the reporters stayed on. Even then no notice was taken of them, and when the rest of the gathering began sipping Champagne and munching sandwitches, they quietly walked off.

Trial Of Kalyan Congressman

(From Our Correspondent.)

Thana, April 2.

The trial of Shri R. M. Patwardhan, a Kalyan Congressman, who has been charged of an offence under the Defence of India Act, concluded to-day before Mr. H. A. Khan, Kalyan Sub-Divisional Magistrate, who recorded the statement of the accused, heard the arguments and reserved judgment till Tuesday the 7th instant.

The charge against the accused is that by exposing to public view, a cartoon drawn by him and an appeal to the public to join the "Nagarik Dal" written in chalk on a black board in front of his room facing the street, a "prejudicial act" was committed as both the cartoon and appeal contained allegedly objectionable matter. The accused admitted that the cartoon and appeal were his handwork but denied they were so objectionable as to be "prejudicial acts" under the Defence of India Act. Mr. C. T. Ranadive is defending the accused.

BURMA INDIANS' DEMANDS

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Mr. A. Ramanujulu, Secretary, Burma Indian Association (Madras), called on Mr. Aney, Overseas Member, and officials connected with the Overseas Department and represented to them the hardships suffered by Indian evacuees from Burma and pleaded for following relief:— Appointments for evacuees; Settlement of Provident Fund amounts of Government, Railway and other employees, entitled for Provident Fund facility; Settlement of Credits in Co-operative Credit Societies and Security Deposits in Government and other offices; Facilities for keeping in force Postal Life Insurance and Private Insurance Policies without payment of premium till restoration of normal conditions.

It is understood that Mr. Aney and the officials promised to give a most sympathetic consideration to Mr. Ramanujulu's representation.—A.P.

Hyderabad And Cripps' Proposals

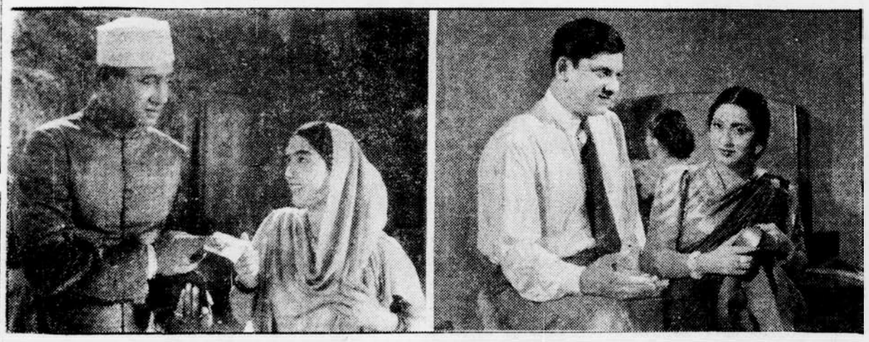
(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 2.

Political circles are averse to Sir S Cripps' proposals inasmuch as they think that States people have completely ignored, while the rulers are given the choice of entering the proposed Indian Union and participating in the Constituent Assembly through their own nominees. The majority of Hyderabadis are favourable to the State joining the Indian Union while a section is against its entry. However it is suggested that if certain assurances are given to the people by Government about democratising the State administration and other essential reforms which they are demanding for a long time there are chances of Hyderabad remaining aloof as an independent Dominion with its ruler as the constitutional monarch. Opinion is gaining ground that people of the State should be taken into confidence by Hyderabad Government for strengthening its case at this stage in the constitutional evolution of India.

Mr. Ghulam Mohamed of the Supply Department of the Government of India has been appointed as Finance Member of the Hyderabad State. He is expected to assume charge in May next.

Two Shanta Hublikar Films Today



Jagadeesh and Shanta Hublikar in "Malan" at Lamington and Baburao Pendharkar and Shanta Hublikar in "Pahila Palna" at Central, both to be released to-day.

ANOTHER A. R. P. FILM IN TOWN

Another instructional film on A. R. P. produced by The Educational Films of India is being shown at the various local theatres. With the enemy nearing the shores of our country, all the units of this noble brigade of willing workers are being perfected, and to-day they are well prepared to take severest of the enemy bombing with cool bearing, and clock-like precision.

This film in particular shows the medical unit, during an air raid, in collaboration wit' the Saint John Ambulance Brigade; and also shows how all city's hospitals form a happy link with this organisation. The girls and boys of every community have joined this organisation of service and protection and there is need for many more;—if you want to become one of them, you may join in the A. R. P. mercy brigade.

"Society" For Novelty From To-day

Hind Pictures' 'Society', directed by Nazir stars Sitara and Nazir. In the supporting cast are Alaknanda, Majjid and Gope. It is the story of an unsophisticated forest girl who later becomes a society rage and has again a call from the forest. The picture will be released to-day at Novelty Cinema.

CRIPPS INTERVIEWS WITH INDIAN LEADERS

The Movietone News has taken a film of the interviews of the various Indian leaders including Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Azad, Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Jinnah, Dr. Sapru, Mr. Savarkar and others. This film is being shown in all the principal cinema houses both in English and Hindustani versions from yesterday.

RETURN OF TOOFAN MAIL

It is a great event in our cine industry that two biggest concerns have joined hands to produce a picture, Ranjit Movitone Co. and Wadia Movietone present 'Return of Toofan Mail. This picture is quite different from Hunterwali and Toofan Mail yet it will be a milestone in cine industry. The story and direction are by Aspi. It has a galaxy of stars Aroon, Shamim, Jagdish Dixit, Ghory, H. Shivdasani, etc. Return of Toofan Mail is booked for early release at Super.

Peerless Pictures

Peerless Pictures, in which the late Mr. B. P. Samant was interested chiefly, are the distributors of "Pahila Palna", the maiden film of the reconstituted Huns. Peerless Pictures are also distributing "State Gueste" of Navayug Chitrapat and Navyug's later productions.

Ranjit's 'Mehman' Coming

Ranjit's latest social 'The Guest' (Mehman) is awaited by Bombayites. It will be released at Royal Opera House after current picture. It unfolds an interesting story of a barrister's family who become pray to circumstances and then stirring events take place. The story, songs and dialogue are by D. N. Mudhok, while Khemchand Prakash has given melodious music. It is brilliantly directed by Chaturbhui A. Doshi. It stars Madhuri, Ishwarlal, Shamim, Rama Shukul and Mubarak.

"Khandaan" Coming To Bombay

Producer Dalsukh M. Pancholi has kept faith with the public. He is too modest to say that he would produce a great picture, or even a good one; so his "Khazanchi" had come as a veritable surprise. But, having produced that wonderful gem of motion picture art, he was naturally expected to follow it up with something greater. The very excellence of "Khazanchi", a maiden production in Hindustani, had devolved on him the responsibility of keeping the pace set by it.

"Khan Daan" is, in every respect bigger brighter and better than its predecessor. This is no Studio claim, but the considered opinion of the critics and the public of Lahore, where "Khan Daan" is raising box-office peaks beyond the heights thought possible for a film.

And now "Khan Daan" is coming to Bombay.

'Pahila Palna' At Central

Those who have no knowledge of the working in the film studios always attribute the success of a picture to its stars, director or author. Little they realise that the one person to whom the success is mostly due is the producer. For after all it is the producer who selects the team of artistes, director and author and the remaining personnel required for Motion Picture making; and it is under his leadership acquired by experience and enterprise that the motion picture takes its final shape.

To illustrate this point further one can do no better than quote the example of Baburao Pendharkar. For the last six or seven years he has been producing pictures; the stars have changed, the directors have changed and so have authors, but right from 'Chhaya' down to 'Lapanday' every production of Baburao Pendharkar has maintained the same infallibable artistic and technical standard.

Now in case of 'Pahila Palna' New Huns' latest contribution to the screen to be released to-day at Central the very fact that it is produced by Baburao Pendharkar arouses in us certain high expectations and these expectations are borne out by the personnel connected with this production as well as the advance reports about its story.

First of all, the cast of Pahila Palna headed by Baburao Pendharkar and Shanta Hublikar with Kusum Deshpande, Dinkar Kamanna, Balabai, Indu Natu, Aundhkar and others assures us that the performance in this picture will enhance the glory of Huns' pictures for superb acting. Secondly, as Pandurang Naik, the camera wizard, has done the cinematography, Vategaonkar, the art director and Gampat Mole, audiography, 'Pahila Palna' will undoubtedly keep up the Huns standard of art and technique. Thirdly, the choice of Vishram Badekar as the author and director evinces Baburao's skill in picking up the right people and giving them their deserved chance.

The story of Pahila Palna depicting in a refreshingly humorous manner the effects on a young couple of the craze of birth control is bound to add a new feather of glory in his cap. With Shanta Hublikar to sing the lyrics, set to captivating tunes by the veteran music director C. Balaji, songs in 'Pahila Palna' should be a special attraction.

'Malan' Opening At Lamington To-day

With quality entertainment and definite human appeal in every foot of its story, Sunrise Pictures' second social photoplay "Malan" will have its All-India premiere at Lamington Talkies, to-day, through Mr. Bachubhai Raval of Select Serial Supply.

The success of Sunrise Pictures' maiden social "Ghar-ki-Laj" which had its 20 weeks' run in Bombay, gives us definitely to believe that "Malan" is going to be a worthy successor of it. The story of "Ghar-ki-Laj" was written by Mr. M. G. Dave and it was directed by Mr. V. M. Vyas.

They are responsible for "Malan" also.

The main stars are Shanta Hublikar, (Kesar of 'Admi'), Balwantsing (Hero of "Padosi"), Jagdeesh, Ratanbai, Mirza Musharraf, Alaknanda, Kalyani, Baby Tara, Butt Kasher etc. These stars have given their best in "Malan" about which one can surley depend that it will be as sensational to catch the public imagination as its predecessor.

The direction by Mr. V. M. Vyas is reported to be crisp and artistic. The story by Mr. M. G. Dave is quite human and arresting. Do not fail to see "Malan" at Lamington from to-day.

Sanjeevan Art Productions

The completion of "Saccha Sapana" produced by Sanjeevan Art Productions is nearing. The story is written by "M. K. Shinde". The Hindi adaptation is from the pen of "Ahsan Razvi". The story combines the beauty of the countryside with the noise and bustle of the city. The cast consists, "Madhav Kale" with the famous "Ashalata" and "Rajkumari". Music is given by Sjt. "Annasaheb Mainkar".

'Taj Mahal' At Minerva

Lovers of historical and Costume picture must pay a visit to Minerva to see "Taj Mahal" a documentary of the life of Emperor Shah Jehan and Mumtaz Mahal. 'Taj Mahal' is among the 'must-be-seen' pictures.

POPULAR PICTURES IN TOWN

Although in the second run at Kohinoor, Chitra and Aurora, 'Naya Sansar', 'Shadi' and 'Sikandar' are running as if they were released in the first run.

"Doctor" At West End

"Doctor" is now drawing crowds in its 13th Week at New West End Talkies, Bombay. Opening with a melodious song sung by Pankaj Mullick in the train, the villagers soon find the Doctor, a youth of progressive ideas always looking forward to serve ailing humanity amongst them. To screen a story like this, respresenting three generations within about 12,000 feet is no less than a miracle. Its popularity is quite justified.

"Nirdosh" At Swastik

Nalini Jayawant is in her full bloom as she sings, dances and romances in "'Nirdosh", at Swastik Talkies. It is the story of a girl persecuted by her step mother and well screened by National Studios.

"Apna Ghar" At Krishna

The performances of Shanta Apte and Chandramohan in a story of idealism produced by Debaki Bose is deservedly patronised by crowds at Krishna Talkies for the last many weeks.

"Jhoola" Going Strong

Bombay Talkies are enjoying a repetition of the success they have recently been having with picture after picture. "Jhoola" is not only maintaining but enhancing the Studio's prestige, and Producer S. Mukerji's reputation as a master-producer.

Indeed "Jhoole" has earned fresh laurels for everyone connected with it. It has given its stars, Leela and Ashok attained quite new fame for comedy. The supporting artistes, especially Mumtaz Ali and V. H. Desai, have surpassed all reasonable expectations.

"Jhoola" is attracting large crowds to the Roxy even now, when the picture nearly four months old.

'Khilauna' Popular At Opera House

Amar pictures maiden Film "Khilauna" is now in its 3rd week at the Royal Opera House. It is really a mark of progress of the Industry in India that the first production under a new name should meet with such success. No doubt the stars in the film are all veterans and so are those who have organized the concern.

The success of Khilauna may be attributed to two main reasons. One of the reasons is obvious on the screen. The story, stars and their exquisite performance, the other is the discretion and judgement in choosing the material that is placed before the public.

"Pyas" In 8th Week

Imperial Cinema Bombay, is showing "Pyas" since the past seven weeks and the crowds who throng there never seem to diminish. This film produced by Murli Movietone at the Ranjit Studios has had an unusual success at other centres also at Calcutta it is heading for a silver jubilee in these days of scanty population.

At Karachi, Delhi, Lucknow and Hyderabad it has been running for more than 8 to 10 weeks. From a story by K. S. Daryani, who seems to have understood mass psychology thoroughly well. Ram Daryani the director of the film has presented a real entertainment. Snehprabha, and Ishwarlal play the lead and are ably supported by Shamim Nazir, and E. Bilimoria.

'Bharat-Milap' In 10th Week

One of the most noteworthy points about 'Bharat Milap', now in its 10th week at the Majestic, is the composition of the audience it has been drawing over since its release.

These consist of every class and community in the city, comprising not only Hindus but also Parsis, Mohamedans even Europeans.

Sohana Geet At "Broadway

A picture that attracted the attention of the film Critics in an unusual way during its first run in Bombay, is being revived this week at Broadway Talkies, Dadar. It is Sohana Geet and comes from a new producer, Kamla Talkies. For sheer artistic merit and forceful story Sohana Geet starring comparatively artists like Romila has no paralell.

MUTT AND JEFF—A Lot of People Are Like Jeff

By BUD FISHER

JEFF, A THOROUGH EXAMINATION SHOWS YOU TO BE 100 PER CENT PHYSICALLY FIT---
YOU AIN'T TELLING ME NOTHING I DIDN'T KNOW, DOC---
THEN WHY DID YOU COME TO SEE ME?
I TRIED TO TELL YOU I'M WORRIED ABOUT TALKING TO MYSELF. I DO IT ALL THE TIME WHEN I'M ALONE.
BAH! TALKING TO YOURSELF IS NOTHING TO WORRY ABOUT
OH, ISN'T IT?
DOC, YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT A DARNED BORE I AM!
12-6
BUD FISHER

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WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Formation Of An Inter-University Sports Board

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

It is extremely gratifying to learn that the Inter-University Board has at last come to a definite decision in regard to the formation of an Inter-University Sports Board. I believe the idea originated with the late Prof. R. N. Bhagwat of the Bombay University Sports Board more than a couple of years ago. Since then efforts were being made to persuade the other universities to accept the proposal. There is no doubt that the formation of such a Board will help a good deal in promoting sport in this country—particularly among the university students. It is worthy of note that the Board will have representatives from the Board of Control for Cricket in India, Indian Hockey Federation, All-India Lawn Tennis Association and All-India Football Federation on it. I fail to understand why the Indian Olympic Association has been omitted from such representation. I hope the mistake or oversight will be rectified soon.

IMPORTANCE OF INTER-VARSITY TOURNAMENTS

It is a well-known fact that most of the universities do not take part in the various Inter-University tournaments that are held in this country—perhaps with the solitary exception of cricket. I hope the Board will offer great incentive to all the universities to participate in the various competitions held by the Board. It is not merely a question of trial of strength on the field of sport between the universities of their players. The competitions have a greater social significance—in that it provides a common ground for the meeting of representatives from the different provinces without any distinction to caste or creed, community or race. The intercourse between the players of all parts of the country is bound to dissipate narrow-mindedness and foster the ideal of common citizenship. Let us hope the Board will become the true messenger of the sporting spirit in the land.

BOMBAY'S BACKWARDNESS

It is a pity the Bombay University has so taken very little interest in games like hockey and football. It spends almost all its energy and interest—and also money—in the promotion of cricket. I would not grudge cricket its special attention if it were not physically harmful to the students themselves. I should like some of the eminent physicians, who are on the Senate to tell us that the matches of long duration in our enervating climate—and especially with the notoriously low vitality of our students—are good for them. In any case football and hockey deserve better treatment at the hands of our university. Nobody can deny that these games give better exercise and more thrills in an hour than cricket can do in a whole day.

CHANGE OF ATTITUDE NEEDED

Therefore, I expect the University Board of Sports to encourage football and hockey in a larger degree. They should not stop at holding a tournament between the local colleges only. There must be a competition for the whole university which will lead to the participation in the Inter-University Tournaments. It is said that football and hockey are not played in all parts of this Presidency. And that is the reason why the tournament is restricted to this city. Also on this ground participation of Bombay in the Inter-University Tournaments is opposed by the powers that-be. Such feelings hardly do any credit to that august body which is responsible for the maintenance of the honour and prestige of our university in the eyes of the rest of India. It must change its present attitude. Let them try with all the means within their power so foster all kinds of games in every part within their jurisdiction. But let them not prevent the university from taking part in all-India affairs just because the four corners of the province cannot be represented in the teams at the present moment or because Bombay City will have a predominant share in such representations. If all the areas in the Presidency are fully organised, the day may not be far distant when all of them will be able to contribute their full quota ere long. I hope a beginning will be made soon.

PUNJAB GOVT AND "UNITED PRESS"

LAHORE, April 2.

At a Press Advisory Committee held this afternoon in the "Civil and Military Gazette" Office Mr. Bustin presiding, Mr. Macdonald, Under-Secretary, Home Department and the Chief Press Adviser announced that the Government had decided to withdraw the proceedings under Rule 38 of the Defence of India Rules against Mr. P Dutt, Editor of the "United Press of India".

A formal order is being issued.—United Press.

LARGE INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP

Working Of Trade Unions In India

APRIL, 3.

The Note on the working of the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, during the year 1939-40, which has just been published shows that the number of registered trade unions rose from 562 to 666 but, as in previous years, difficulty was experienced in collecting the returns only 450 unions submitting them during the year as against 394 in the previous year.

There were increases in the number of registered trade unions in all Provinces, except Bengal, where there was a small decrease.

As compared with the year 1938-39 the membership of the unions rose from 3,99,159 to 5,11,138, the highest figure yet recorded and the number of women members from 10,945 to 18,612. The total income and balance in hand of the unions increased from Rs. 3,89,822 and Rs. 5,11,464 to Rs. 11,21,797 and Rs. 7,39,937, respectively. While the average income per union rose from Rs. 2,258.4 to Rs. 2,491.5, the average income per member remained steady.

The report shows the continued disparity in the case of some unions, between the actual income from subscription and that which would have accrued on the basis of the prescribed membership rates. In the Province of Bombay, out of Rs. 2,38,151, which represents the total assets of the registered trade unions, unpaid subscriptions amounted to Rs. 78,151 or 32.8 per cent. The National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, was responsible for Rs. 47,827.

In the Central Provinces and Berar, the income from membership, fees, etc. of the All-India Railwaymen's Union, Nagpur, with 29,425 members, was only Rs. 4,750 and in the Punjab that of the United Union of the North-Western Railway Workers, Lahore with 17,538 members was Rs. 14.

The only Federation with large financial resources was the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, which had an income of Rs. 62,224 and this Association had paid about Rs. 43,000 by way of educational, social and religious benefits.

Ninety-six unions ceased to exist or had their certificates of regisration cancelled during the year. The certificate of registration of one Federation (in the Punjab) was also cancelled during the year.

Bombay Government Gazette

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

Mr. S. D. Nargolwala, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, Thana, is granted leave for one month and 12 days from 19th April, 1942.

Rao Sahib D. G. Shaligram, on return from leave to be District Deputy Collector, Sholapur, vice Mr. B. J. Phadke proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement.

Mr. S. N. Kurhade, on return from leave, to officiate as District Deputy Collector, Satara, vice Mr. K. N. Sabne reverting.

Mr. A. A. Basit, on return from leave, to officiate as District Deputy Collector, E. Khandesh, vice Mr. G. S. Barpute, reverting.

From 6th April 1942, Mr. H. K. Chanani, I.C.S., to act as Provincial Press Adviser in addition to his duties as Joint Secretary to Government, Home Department, vice Mr. J. M. Sladen, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. D. V. Vyas, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Surat, is granted leave for 25 days from 6th April 1942.

Mr. F. E. Sharp, C.I.E., Deputy Inspector General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, Poona, is granted leave on average pay for two months from 6th April 1942.

Mr. B. H. Taylor, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to officiate as Secretary and Executive Officer, Regional Transport Authority, Bombay, and Deputy Commissioner of Police Motor Vehicles and Taxation, Bombay, in addition, vice Mr. E. Sheehy, M.B.E.

Mr. L. A. Paddon-Row, Officiating Additional Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. B. H. Taylor.

Mr. E. Sheehy, M.B.E., on return from leave, to be Secretary and Executive Officer, Regional Transport Authority, Bombay, and Deputy Commissioner of Police, Motor Vehicles and Taxation, Bombay, in addition, vice Mr. B. H. Taylor.

Mr. L. A. Paddon-Row, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to continue to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. B. H. Taylor.

Mr. G. G. Ray to officiate as Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade, from 4th February 1942, vice Mr. P. M. Stewart appointed as Principal Pre-Cadet School, Poona.

Mr. G. Y. S. Farrant to officiate as Superintendent of Police in the Selection Grade from 15th February 1942, vice Mr. H. E. Butler.

Dr. B. M. Desai, M.S. (Bom.) Assistant Professor of Embryology, Grant Medical College, Bombay, to officiate as Assistant Professor of Anatomy at the College in the Bombay Medical Service—Class II.

Dr. B. D. Sharma, to be Officiating Medical Officer of Health in charge Sirur Health Unit, vice Dr. J. K. Adranvala released for military duty.

Burman And Malayan Student Evacuees

It is understood that at the request of the Government of India the Travancore and Osmania Universities have agreed to extend to Burman and Malayan student evacuees all possible concessions with a view to enabling them to complete their courses of studies at these Universities.

RADIO MAN FANCIED TO BEAT BISHARIN & KING OF SPORTS IN WAR GIFTS FUND CUP

From Our Racing Correspondent

Small-sized fields have accepted for the second day of war gifts fund meeting which is due to be run at Mahalaxmi to-day.

The programme includes three Cup events, the War Gifts Fund Cup, and the two divisions of the Indian Empire Cup.

In the War Gifts Fund Cup, Radio Man is fancied to score from Bisharin and King Of Sports.

The following are my selections:

1st Race:
TIME STEP 1
FIGHTER 2
MUSAFIR F.

2nd Race:
WELL MASKED 1
MAHBOOB'S CHOICE 2
TAP DANCE F.

3rd Race:
A LA GRANDE 1
DISCARD 2
ALAN-A-DALE F.

4th Race:
SCOTTISH STAR 1
LUPESCU 2
KUNIGAL F.

5th Race:
YISIR AL ARAB 1
BARQ AL ILAH 2
ARMOUR F.

6th Race:
ANOTHER DEVIL 1
MISS VESINGTON 2
NIGHT REVELLER F.

7th Race:
RADIO MAN 1
BISHARIN 2
KING OF SPORTS F.

8th Race:
THAMEEN 1
SAHRAN 2
SABHAN HAMID F.

DOUBLE EVENT
A LA GRANDE
ANOTHER DEVIL

TREBLE EVENT
YISIR AL ARAB
RADIO MAN
THAMEEN

FLUKES
RED STEED
GIPSY SONG

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ESTABLISHED 1897

A FEW SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

TOTAL INCOME EXCEEDS ... ... Rs. 85,61,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE EXCEED Rs. 14,84,44,000
ASSETS EXCEED ... ... Rs. 5,80,86,000

CLAIMS PAID SINCE THE COMPANY WAS ESTABLISHED EXCEED Rs. 7,48,66,000.

APPLICATIONS FOR AGENCIES INVITED

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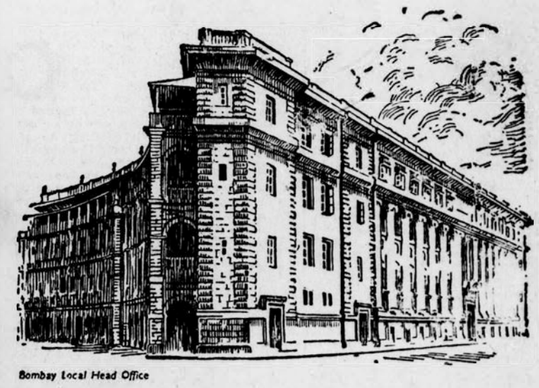
Bombay Local Head Office

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Authorised Capital	- -	Rs. 11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	- -	„ 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	- -	„ 5,62,50.000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	-	„ 5,62,50,000

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IMPORTANT
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Saturday, April 4, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Surajmal for Diamonds

359 Kalbadevi, BOMBAY

"BOOK IN INDIA"

Munshi On Origin & Growth Of Paper & Printing

Exhibition Opened At University Convocation Hall: All-India Library Conference Will Be Inaugurated To-day

The potency of books in moulding life was vividly described by Mr. K. M. Munshi, in declaring open the Exhibition of "Book in India" at the University Convocation Hall, Bombay on Friday.

The Exhibition has been organised in connection with the three-day session of the All-India Library Conference, which will be inaugurated by Mr. R. P. Masani at 11 a.m. to-day (Saturday). About 85 delegates representing various libraries all over India and Ceylon are attending the Conference.

The Exhibition which is arranged in four sections, viz., manuscripts, lithographed books, early printed books and contemporary books, is intended to show in its various stages of development the growth of the art and craft of book production in India. It has been organised by the staff and students of the Hume High School, Byculla with the advice and guidance of Mr. R. G. Gyani, Curator, Archaeological section, Prince of Wales Museum and others.

At the opening of the exhibition Dewan Bahadur K. M. Zhaveri welcomed the delegates and thanked all those who helped in organising the exhibition.

MUNSHI'S ADDRESS

After giving a learned account of the origin of the word, the invention of script, of paper and of printing and its progress and development in India up to date Mr. Munshi said:—

I am indebted to the organisers of the All-India Library Conference for inviting me to open this Exhibition of 'Book in India.'

The Egyptians and the Babylonians whom we meet at the dawn of history had already developed a system of syllabics. The Egyptians who were the first to evolve hieroglyphics could be credited with the earliest books written on papyrus. The next landmark on the Word's journey was erected by the Sumerians who are believed to have entered the Euphrates Valley with a civilisation which was centuries old and was far in advance of any contemporary civilisation, save that of Egypt. Their origin which was for long considered mysterious can now be traced to the Indus Valley, where a highly civilised people lived long before 3000 B.C.

No written documents have come to light to prove that India was the homeland of the art of writing. But the large number of seals and other articles showing a high degree of art, now discovered at Harappa and Mohenjo Daro, prove the existence of a pictographic script which still awaits decipherment.

The early Aryans scorned to inscribe or engrave the immortal Word on transient material. They preferred to rely on human memory, which they converted into an undying vehicle for the transmission of culture. But the fact that the "Vedas" were not reduced to writing need not lead us to the conclusion that the art of writing was unknown in the Vedic days. Non-existence need not be fallaciously inferred from an absence of evidence available to our generation. The exact connection between the Indus Valley pictographic scripts and the ancestor of the early Indian scripts like Brahmi and Kharosthi is still to be established. But before the 5th Century B. C. the Indian scripts had come to attain wonderful maturity. Their wide currency is proved by the reference to no less than sixty-four scripts in the tenth adhyaya of the "Lalitavistara."

The script which is collectively called Brahmi in the form in which it first makes its appearance is highly developed. The arrangement of the alphabets is strictly scientific. The principles of phonetics are properly observed. This perfection can only mark the culmination of a long-continued process of evolution of the art of writing in India.

INDIA IN 4TH CENTURY.

From and after the 4th century B.C. we have the evidence of foreign visitors to India to prove that Indians used the birch-bark, cloth or the tender inner bark of trees for the purpose of writing. But the Indian climate, as contradistinguished from the climate of Egypt, has deprived us of the literary documents which the Indians of that age had indicted.

The writing materials used in later centuries were many and varied, and did not possibly undergo a change in the course of centuries. The earliest available manuscripts on palm-leaves known are possibly a few fragments in the Godfrey collections which are assigned to the fourth century A. D. and the Horuzi Mss. of the sixth century A. D. The Chinese chronicler Hieun Tsang attests to the wide use of this material for preparing manuscripts, which were either written in ink or incised with a stilus and blackened with charcoal or soot.

Paper, of course was freely used from early times though none of the manuscripts available can be dated earlier than the 13th century A. D. But in view of the fact that Indians are known to have been making paper out of cotton since the 3rd century B. C. it is permissible to infer that books were written on it. And if it is true, as Mackay and others surmise that there is a specimen of an inkwell found at Mohenjo Daro, the use of ink may be taken as known in the prehistoric times in India. The professional scribe was also an accepted feature of Indian life from the earliest times. He was known as "lipikara" or "libikara" in the 4th century B.C., "divirapati" in the 7th century A. D. and "kayastha" since the 11th century.

BANA'S PRIVATE LIBRARY.

The manuscripts were collected and preserved in libraries, styled "Bharatibhandagaras" or "Sarasvatibhandagaras," which were attached to temples, monasteries, palaces and even to private houses of the rich. The poet Bana about 620 A.D. kept his own reader and possessed a considerable private library. Hieun Tsang is said to have carried away a large number of manuscripts of 657 texts to China loaded on twenty horses. When he visited Vallabhipura about 640 A.D. it was a city of power, wealth and culture and contained a large library of sacred books.

The art of writing books flourished before 1200 A.D. and was kept up thereafter. Centuries after the loss of royal patronage and despite iconoclastic zeal of Muslim invaders, Buhler found over 30,000 manuscripts in two Jaina libraries at Cambay and over 12,000 manuscripts in the palace library at Tanjore. A tragic catastrophe overtook India when between 1186 and 1400 A.D. a wave of vandalism destroyed hundreds of libraries and possibly hundreds of thousands of manuscripts.

But to China must go the supreme credit for discovering the art of communicating the Word in portable and popular form. The Chinese discovered the art of printing in about 202 B.C., and the credit given to Johann Gutenberg for doing so is a European myth. The first printed book in the form of a scroll was produced by China, in 868 A.D nearly six centuries before the Gutenberg "Bible."

PRINTING PRESS IN INDIA.

But in India the printing press was first brought out in September 1556 by the Portuguese missionaries who set it up at the College of St. Paul at Rachol. Within two months of it they printed a theological book called "Conclusoes" Publicas." The Father in charge of this work had an Indian assistant, who, says he, "served us very well in the galley and has shown that he understands the art of printing....."

Shivaji Maharaj set up a printing press but as he could not get it worked he sold it in 1674 to Bhimaji Parakh an enterprising Kapol Bania of Gujarat who not only set it up but called out an expert printer from England.

Continuing Mr. Munshi said: "Gujarati type was first moulded in Bombay in 1797 by Byramjee Jejeebhoy Chapgar, an employee of the "Bombay Courier," for the purpose of Gujarati advertisements which occasionally appeared in that paper. The first Marathi book which appeared in 1805 was a translation of Aesop's Fables under the title "Balbodha Muktavali."

BOMBAY'S QUOTA.

The first Gujarati printing press was started in Bombay by the adventurous Fardunji Murzbanji Mobed who started journalism on a prosperous Gujarati calendar for the S. Y. [illegible] (1814/15 A.D.) was printed in his press and was published on November 11th, 1814.

In 1817 a Mission Press was started in Surat. Mehtaji Durgaram, one of the earliest social reformers in Gujarat was the first to start a tract publishing society, the "Pustaka Prasaraka Mandali." But the litho press which he wanted to instal in Surat met with a curious welcome. The English Collector of Surat was an arrogant representative of the ruling race. When requested by the head master of the English school to examine the students in geography and grammar he exclaimed, "What? Geography and grammar to the 'Blackies'! This man would not allow Mehtaji to set up the press within the limits of the town. The mission press no doubt, had worked in the town since 1817, but a press in the hands of a 'blackie' might, he thought, provide a weapon to attack the officials. Mehtaji however remained undaunted and set it up outside the town.

Thus was ushered in India the era of the printed book.

The potency of the book has increased in India during the last fifty years. Every Indian language has its books, either original or translations, pooling together the thoughts from all parts, not only of the country, but of the globe. We have admirable book-publishing societies, to give two instances,—the Kalyan Press of Gorakhpur and the Sasta Sahitya Mandal of Delhi—which serve the purpose of all-India universities for the masses.

Khan Bahadur K. M. Asadullah, Librarian, Imperial Library, Calcutta proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Munshi.

The Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society, the Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council, the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association, and the Bombay Branch of the Baby and Health Week Association jointly held their annual general meeting on Saturday last with Lady Lumley in the chair. Photo shows (from left to right) Dr. H. V. Tilak, Dr. Sir M. V. Mehta, Surgeon General Major Candy, Lady Jehangir, Lady Lumley, Dr. K. S. Mhaskar, Sir B. Rama Rao, Dr. S. Noronha and Sir D. B. Cooper (extreme right).

"WELL DONE 17TH DIVISION"

Churchill Congratulates Army Unit In Burma By Cable

MAYMYO, April 3.

Empire forces now find themselves in the position of having to meet the Japanese in force only a few miles south of Prome at Shwedaung.

It is understood that the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill has cabled to the British 17th division in Burma congratulating the division on its work. "Well done 17th division." says his heartening message.

Many of the Imperial forces are desperately tired after weeks of fighting with scarcely a respite. They still have plenty of fight left in them.

Meanwhile Japanese troops are active southeast of Prome and British river patrols which have been doing excellent work have been compelled to withdraw further north up the Irrawaddy to protect British positions from infiltration from the west.—A. P.

Vichy Foreign Policy Is Suicidal

Laval Sounds Warning To Petain

VICHY, April 3.

After what is described as "Final talk" with Petain at the latter's official residence at Vichy to-day Pierre Laval issued a statement indicating that he had warned the Marshal against the dangers of his present foreign policy.

The statement said, "As initiator of the Montoire policy (of collaboration with Germany) I considered it my duty to discuss with Marshal Petain the evidence that France's foriegn situation is daily growing graver."

A Vichy despatch to the official German news agency says Laval's talks with Petain do not appear to have led to any concrete results, but "Political circles consider it possible that fresh opportunities will present themselves for Laval to renew his efforts to convince the French Government of the need for a change in the present policy".

Denying that the question of Laval's return to Government was directly raised the dispatch adds, "This confirms the view that the contact during the last few days has only been in the nature of preparatory approaches". The Vichy Cabinet is meeting to-morrow to make "final review of the situation."

"B" ROUTE TO CHINA WILL SOON BE READY

LONDON, April 3.

Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek anticipated the Pacific war and the resultant problems for China, according to Mr. Kung Huse-Hsui the Director of the Transportation Control Bureau of the National Military Council.

Chiang-Kai-Kai-Shek for this reason sent engineers and transport experts to India and other places to prepare the ground for solving these problems even before the Japanese Mr. Kurusu went to Washington, Mr. Kung declared. As the result of the Generalissimo's foresight China was able not only to get most military supplies and equipment out of Rangoon but also to remove thousands of tons of machinery and commercial goods needed in the interior.

This gigantic task was accomplished by a system of relaying cargo over the Burma Road which began the day the Pacific War broke out.

Chiang-Kai-Shek's foresight also made possible the partial construction of an alternative new international transport route from India to China before December 8 last year. Mr. Kung declared that the route "B" would perhaps be ready shortly and would be finished before it was needed.—Reuter.

PATROL ACTIVITY

LONDON: In Libya, patrol activity continues but there is no indication of a possible "boil up", it is authoritatively stated in London.—Reuter.

"NONE HAS POWER TO BREAK INDIA'S UNITY"

But Cripps Plan Would Do It, Says Congress Ex-President

MADRAS, April 3.

"I feel thankful to the British Government for having decided to make British India a dominion, fully equal to any other part of the British Commonwealth But I deplore the provision permitting unwilling provinces to separate themselves from the union and become self-governing themselves" says Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar, a former President of the Congress in the course of a statement to the Press.

He adds the Indian provinces to-day are unnatural and their boundaries have been artificially drawn up without any reference to the linguistic basis and says "such breaking up, I desire to point out, would create Pakistan —a fantastic and dangerous scheme—in more places than one and the Dominion of India would consist then of parts scattered here and there.

Neither Britain nor India has power to break up the unity of this country".—A. P.

VESSAL LOADED WITH MONEY DISAPPEARS

Was It Due To Piracy Or Ship-wreck?

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Two disastrous to country craft are reported from the Persian Gulf.

A Kuwaiti "Boom" left Bahrain on February 19 bound for Kuwait with a cargo of silver rupees and Saudi riyals to the value of more than a lakh of rupees.

The vessel never reached Kuwait but the bodies of the Commander and seven of his crew were found floating in the sea off the Abu Ali Islands.

There has been no survivor of the disaster and it is not known whether the vessel was a victim of ship-wreck or piracy.

On March 7 the dhow "Mansoor" owned by a Kuwaiti merchant with a crew of 23 bound from Bombay to Kuwait with a mixed cargo went ashore on the Persian coast 100-miles south of Bushire and was abandoned.

The Captain and crew were rescued by another Kuwaiti vessel and there were no casualties.

The cargo which consisted largely of piece-goods was worth more than four lakhs and only a part of it was insured.—A. P

Jinnah Addresses Pressmen

Giving Most Careful Consideration To Cripps Proposals

ALLAHABAD, April 3.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, at a press conference, this afternoon, announced that the Working Committee of the Muslim League will meet formally tomorrow and not to-day.

"We are giving our most careful consideration and examining the draft declaration of the proposals of His Majesty's Government", said Mr. Jinnah, when enquired whether the Working Committee had come to any definite conclusion regarding the Cripps proposals. He added "We have not yet come to any conclusion but we hope before the session is over and by the time I return to Delhi I may be in a position to give our reply to Sir Stafford Cripps." He declined to say anything further about the proposals.

He said: "A lot of propaganda is going on in the press. We do not wish to adopt the attitude of negotiating through the medium of the press. A great deal of harm is being done by the opening of the flood-gates in certain sections of newspapers and statements issued by some of the leaders in the Press."

"Sir Stafford Cripps is a trained politician," he continued: "And as the authorised Ambassador of His Majesty's Government here, he has also been holding Press Conferences and giving explanations which are construed differently in different quarters, and they might prove harmful."

He concluded: "In view of these happenings I shall be compelled 'to explain' to my people in my speech which is going to be my Presidential address at the annual session of the All-India Muslim League on April 4 when I shall deliver by address."

Asked if he meant that he would interpret the proposals, Mr. Jinnah replied that he had used the words 'to explain.'

In reply to a question whether the Working Committee would reach a final decision at Allahabad, Mr. Jinnah said it was not possible to say, as the discussions were going on.

Mr. Jinnah said that he would certainly meet Sir Stafford Cripps again when he goes back to Delhi. He said in reply to a question that it would be highly improper to release to the press before he conveyed the final decision to Sir Stafford Cripps.

The Members of the Working Committee present at Nawab Sir Mohd Yusuf's place will be holding informal discussion.—A.P.

JINNAH-TARASINGH MEETING

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, April 3.

According to private intimation there is still some hope of Cripps' mission being successful. Attempts are being made to arrange an interview with Mr. Jinnah and Master Tarasingh to remove Sikh misapprehensions about Pakistan.

GANDHIJI WAS NOT CONSULTED

Sapru Denies Press Allegation Regarding Memorandum

NEW DELHI, April 3.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has issued the following statement to the Press:—

My attention has been drawn to certain statements in the Press insinuating that I saw Mahatma Gandhi before submitting my memorandum to Sir Stafford Cripps.

That I was asked by a friend to see Mahatma Gandhi is true. That I discussed the general situation with him is also true. But Mahatma Gandhi had nothing to do with my memorandum. He has never seen it and I did not discuss its contents with him.

My memorandum was finally ready at least a day before I saw the Mahatma, though it was delivered to Sir Stafford Cripps on the day on which I saw the Mahatma.

Again it is wholly untrue, as suggested in some papers, that I know anything about, or favour the appointment of an Indian Member for Defence Co-ordination. Both Dr. Jayakar and I are waiting for Sir Stafford Cripps' consent to issue the memorandum which alone can show what position we have taken in regard to the proposals of Sir Stafford Cripps.

Statements of this character are made apparently to create certain prejudices.

Sir Stafford Cripps at 11-45 a.m. drove from his residence to the General Headquarters in the Secretariat where the meeting between him and the Commander-in-Chief takes place.—A. P.

LONDON, April 3.

It is authoritatively stated that the R.A.F. again bombed the Matford works at Poissy, Paris suburbs, during Thursday night.—Reuter.

ENDORSE BRITAIN'S POST-DATED CHEQUE

WASHINGTON, April 3.

India is the United Nations' business and therefore all of them should endorse Britain's post-dated cheque to India, says the "Washington Post" in a leader. It suggests that the best solution of the defence problem would be for the United Nations as a whole to be responsible for India's defence.

The "Washington Star" displays on the front page a message from New Delhi stating that both Sir Stafford Cripps and Indian leaders hint that there may be a compromise on the Indian issue.—Reuter.

Ruthless Savagery Of Japs In Hongkong

CHUNGKING, April 3.

Half of the 1,600 British and 300 Americans interned in the Stanley Prison in Hong Kong may die of starvation within six months says Doctor of Medicine. Gordon King, Professor of the Hong Kong University who has just escaped from Hong Kong.

Many children and old people are included amongst the prisoners, scores of whom are already reduced to mere skeletons.

All requests of neutrals including an Italian bishop and the Swedish Consul General for better treatment of the prisoners have been refused by the Japanese.

U. S. WEST COAST AIRCRAFT OUTPUT INCREASING

WASHINGTON, April 3.

"Aircraft production in westcoast plants is several times greater than it was a year ago and is increasing every month", the Senate Sub-Committee for investigating national defence says in a report published on Thursday.

The Committee states that it has published its report after personal survey of a number of plants and shipyards on the west coast. It says that it was "Very favourably impressed" with the work being done in shipyards.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA SITUATION MORE ENCOURAGING.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

After the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet, Admiral Hart, had addressed the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee on Thursday on the Pacific war, the committee chairman Senator Connally said that the situation in Australia seemed to be "much more encouraging".

"I know now" Senator Connally added, "We have got supplies, aircraft and land troops and that will play a vital part in future.—Reuter.

JAPS DROP 35 BOMBS ON DARWIN.

MELBOURNE, April 3.

The Prime Minister Mr. Curtin reported to-day that 35 bombs were dropped on Darwin by Japanese raiders yesterday but only slight material damage was caused. One person suffered minor injuries.

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

SHOOT AT ME AND YOU HIT YOUR GIRL FRIEND, LOCKE!
JIM! YOU'RE ALIVE!
VERY SMART, WADE.. BUT IT ISN'T AS EVEN AS YOU THINK! I HAVE YOUR LITTLE GIRL FRIEND.....
AND I HAVE A GUN, WHICH I WON'T HESITATE TO USE --- ON HER!
GOT TO GET UP CLOSE... DON'T DARE SHOOT FROM HERE WITH A PISTOL....
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